2 nuns murdered near Jerusalem

TEL AVIV (R) — The bodies of two nuns of a Russian Orthodox Church outside occupied Jerusalem were found Friday morning and Israeli police said they were murdered. A police spokesman said no further details were known and that an investigation had begun. Interior Minister Yosef Burg condemned the murders and said everything possible would be done to find the killers. The church is connected with the Russian Orthodox Church based in Moscow and not with the independent wing located outside the Soviet Union. Both church groups have a number of institutions in Israel. The church to which the dead nuns belonged, located in the Jerusalem suburb of Ain Karem, has been vandalised several times by what Israeli police said were apparently Jewish religious fanatics who scrawled threats on the building's walls and smashed



10 die in Pretoria explosion

PRETORIA (R) — More than 10 people died in a bomb blast at the South African air force headquarters here Friday, a fire brigade spokesman said. He added there were "quite a lot of injuries" after the explosion during the rush hour in a city centre street. In Cape Town, Defence Minister General Magnus Malan told parliament the explosion was "a cowardly, criminal deed in the communist war against South Africa." Ambulances and fire eogines raced through rush hour traffic to the scene of the bombing, close to Pretoria's central square. Gen. Malan said the bomb exploded in a parking bay at the air force headquarters. The blast destroyed several cars parked outside, shattering windows in the building and the neighbouring defence force directorate of military intelligence.

Volume 8 Number 2267

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Jordan receives Libyan message

AMMAN (Petra) - His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Friday received Libyan Energy Secretary Abdul Majid Al Qu'oud, who delivered a message from Libyan leader Muammar Oadhafi to His Majesty King Hus-

U.S. abandons talks over base in Egypt

WASHINGTON (R) - The United States has broken off talks with Egypt over turning an airfield near Cairo into a forward base for the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force. Pentagon officials said Thursday night. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger ended the talks because of excessive Egyptian demands over control of the Ras Banas airfield, the officials added. Mr. Weinberger told Congress he was withdrawing the Reagan administration's request for \$96 million for development of the base, including improvements to the airfield and construction of storage facilities, the officials said.

Athens brushes off ties with Israel

ATHENS (R) - Greece Friday brushed aside a vote by the European Parliament recommending that it should establish full dip-lomatic relations with Israel. The European Parliament Thursday approved by 133-31 a report that called on Athens to recognise Israel fully, arguing that otherwise it could create problems when Greece assumes the European Community presidency in July. On Friday, an official Greek statement said: "We took note of the wish of the European Parliament for full diplomatie relations with Israel, but only the Greek government is competent to take decisions about foreign policy."

Gulf envoys plan fresh mediation

KUWAIT (R1 — Two Gulf envoys are planning a fresh mediation mission to warring Iran and Iraq within a few days in an effort to allow the capping of shattered Iranian oil wells at the head of the Gulf. informed sources said Friday. Kuwait's foreign minister. Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah, and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) minister of state for foreign affairs. Rashid Abdullah Al Nuaimi, visited Tehran and Baehdad this week. The sources said the new visits would focus on ending the pollution threatening the Gulf, but any political concessions over the oil crisis might be used in the broader context of helping to end the 32-mooth-old Gulf war.

U.N. delegation arrives in Tehran

LONDON (R) — A four-man-LIN, team arrived in Tehran Friday to inspect damage caused by Iraq's 32-month-old war with Iran and visit eivilian areas in the war zone, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported. The agency, monitored in London, quoted the U.N. political representative accompanying the party, Iqbal Reza of Pakistan, as saying the group would prepare a report for the United Nations. It would spend five days in Iran and then visit

INSIDE

Arbitrary crack-down measures enrage Filipinos,

 Awqaf Ministry releases details of pilgrimage facilities page 3

Democratic campaigners descend on Wall Street for Birth, growth, decline and

revival delineate the his-

tory of Arabic, page 5 Mexico bags World Cup finals venue, page 6 U.S. trade deficit with

Japan likely to increase, France plans to increase

nuclear striking force, page

AMMAN, SATURDAY MAY 21, 1983 — SHABAAN 8, 1403

Beirut seeks support for withdrawal pact

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese Finance Minister Adel Hamiyeh left Friday for Iraq to seek support for a U.S.-backed Lebanese-Israeli troop withdrawal accord opposed by Syria.

Official sources said Mr. Ham- arak and was said to be earrying a iyeh. due to see Iraqi President similar message for President Jaa-Saddam Hussein Saturday, was carrying a detailed explanation of the agreement which Lebanon signed on Tuesday. He was expected to visit North and South Yemen later, they said.

Lebanon is trying to win support for the accord from as many Arab countries as possible, in the Meanwhile. Syria accused Washope of increasing pressure on Syria to withdraw its forces from Lebanon.

Israel has said it will implement the agreement and recall its army only if Syrian and Palestinian forces do the same. But Syria has denounced the deal, saying it gives Israel gains from last year's invasion of Lebanon.

Another Lebanese covoy, Abdul Rahman Al Solh, left for Cairo Thursday with a message for Egyptian President Hosni Mub-

der Yasser Arafat was quoted

Friday as saying Israel had mas-

sed five military divisions in Leb-

anon and be expected "big eve-

.The Palestine Liberation Org-

anisatioo (PLO) chairman was

speaking to the British television

news agency Visnews in the eas-

tern Lebanese town of Shtoura

Asked about the military sit-

uation to the eastern Bekaa Valley

following the Lebanese-Israeli

nts" in the next few days.

Thursday night.

far Numeiri of Sudan.

Two Lebanese ministers, also trying to drum up support for the deal with Israel, visited Algeria. Tunisia. Morocco and several Gulf countries earlier this week.

Syrian envoys to follow

hington of trying to split Arab countries and said it will send out envoys, apparently to win Arab support for its stance against the troop withdrawal accord. Syria has effectively blocked the

deal by refusing to accept it as a basis for withdrawing its own forces from Lebanon, Israel says it will not pull out unless Syrian and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) forces go too.

Arafat expects 'big events' soon

BEIRUT (R) - Palestinian lea- troop withdrawal accord. Mr. military leaders in Shtoura, which

Arafat.said five Israeli divisions

had been massed inside Lebanon.

facing Palestinian and Syrian for-

icials had given "very serious and

very dangerous signals" about the

next few days. "We are expecting

been "threats" by Israeli official

after leaving a meeting of PLO

spokesman and army leaders.

Mr. Arafat said there had also

The PLO leader was speaking

big events." he said.

He said statements by U.S. off-

Official Damascus Radio said Information Minister Ahmad lsk-

andar Ahmad and Foreign Affairs Minister of State Farouk Al Shar would leave Damascus Saturday carrying messages from President Halez Al Assad to Arab leaders.

The radio gave no details of whom the ministers would visit or the content of the messages, but it was widely assumed they were concerned with the withdrawal accord.

Meanwhile, the government newspaper Tishrin said Washington's next step was to widen Arab differences. • Without mentioning President

Reagan's announcement Thursday night that he would lift an embargo imposed last year on the sale to Israel of 75 F-16 jet fig-hters, the newspaper said Was-hington was arming Israel with the most modern weapons to hamper Syria's stance.

U.S. officials are optimistic Syria will eventually be persuaded to withdraw its troops, but they have expressed concern at the level of military backing it receives from the Soviet Union. Shultz calls for total foreign wit-

is behind Syrian lines about 20

kilometres from the Syrian bor-

Beirut, asked to comment on his

remarks, said they could not rev-

eal details of Israel's troop dep-

There have been numerous

press reports in Lebanon recently

of Israel and Syria fortifying their

(Continued on page 3)

positions in the country.

loyment for "security" reasons.

Israeli military officers outside

U.S. officials. hdrawal, page 8



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan confers with Austrian Ex-Chancellor Bruno Kreisky in Vienna Thursday on his way back to Jurdan from the United States (A.P. wirephnin)

Hassan returns

AMMAN (Petra) - His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan returned to Amman Thursday after an eight-day visit to the U.S. during which he deputised for His Majesty King Hussein in delvering an address at the 11th conference of the National Association of Arab-Americans which opened in Washington on May 14. Crown Prince Hassan also met with U.S. President Ronald Reagan. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger and senior

On his way home, Prince Has-

san met in Vienna with Austrian leader Bruno Kreisky and discussed issues of mutual interest to both countries and the general sit uation in the Middle East.

Dr. Kreisky emphasised that the new Austrian government will follow the same political line adopted by his government towards the Middle East conflict.

The Crown Prince was met on arrival at Amman Airport by Chief Islamic Justice Ibrahim Al Qattan and senior government

Habib arrives in Cairo

CAIRO (R) — U.S. special envoy Philip Habib arrived in Egypt Friday for discussions on the Lebanese situation following the signing this week of a Lebanese-Israeli troop withdrawal accord. Egyptian Television reported.

Mr. Habib is scheduled to meet Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali Saturday for talks oo U.S.-led

moves to get Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces out of Lebanon. Syria told Mr. Habib this week he should not come to Damascus for talks on withdrawing the Syrian forces. Israel has made a pullout of its own forces from Lebanon dependent on a similar move

(Continued on page 3)

Arab parliamentarians reject Reagan proposal

BAGHDAD (Agencies) - ectionary attitude towards int-Arab solidarity to face what they called an Israeli challenge.

A resolution issued Thursday night at the end of a four-day Arab Parliamentary Union (APU) Conference also accused the United States and Israel of trying to blackmail Lebanon and other Arab states through the Israeli presence in Lebanon.

The conference was attended by representatives from 13 countries with parliaments, plus Palestine. Syria, a bitter ideological foe of Iraq, and Egypt, suspended for signing a treaty with Israel, did not

The resolution said the Reagan plan, calling for Palestinian selfrule in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip in association with Jordan, did not meet the minimum level of Palestinian national rights.

It also called for Arab solidarity to confront an Israeli challenge. which it said exploited divisions among Arab countries to invade Lebanon. The resolution did not comment

directly on the U.S.-sponsored Israeli-Lebanese troop withdrawal agreement signed this week, but sought "the preservation and safety of the Palestinian people, especially in Lebanon. The meeting expressed full sup-

port for Lebanon for "the complete, unconditional and immediate evacuation of Israeli occupation troops" and for its sovereignty and independence. The resolution ealled for an

immediate ceasefire in the Gulf war between Iran and Iraq. now in its 32nd month.

It also condemned Iran's "rej-

Members of Arab parliaments ernational and regional medrejected President Reagan's Mid- iations" and called for pressure dle East peace plan and ealled for Iranian leaders to call a ceasefire.

The meeting appealed to the Syrian government to open its borders with Iraq and allow Baghdad to resume pumping oil for export through Syria to the Mcdnerranean.

Syria, which supports tran in the Gulf war, closed the pipeline in April. 1982.

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, in a meeting with the heads of Arab delegations to the conference, reiterated Iraq's determination to fight the invading

President Hussein said that the Iraqi morale on the battlefront is high and is backed by the people's determination to win the

The basic strength of the Iraqis." President Hussein said. "lies in the fact that they are strongly affiliated with the Arab cause."

Jordan reiterates stand

The speaker of the Jordanian Upper House of Parliament, and the head of the Kingdom's delegation to the conference. Ahmad Al Tarawneh, met with Mr. Hussein Thursday.

Mr. Tarawneh also conferred with the heads of other delegations to the conference and reaffirmed Jordan's stand towards the latest developments in the Middle East and, "eagerness to create a unified Arab stand." the Jordanian News Agency. Petra.

The Jordanian delegation had been instrumental in bringing Arab views closer on certain controversial issues, thereby containing all differences and reaching the uoanimous decisions the conference reached. Petra said.

Arab envoy to U.N. raps U.S. support for Israel

Congress asked to okay

F-16 deliveries to Israel

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan Friday asked Congress formally to approve the sale of 75 F-16 fighters to Israel, lifting the embargo he imposed after the Israel Property of the General Dynamics planes, which Congress

aeli invasion of Lebanon last must approve, is to start in 1985.

UNITED NATIONS (R) - The chairman of the Arab group in the United Nations Friday criticised U.S. support for Israel and accused Washington of failing in its responsibilities as a permanent member of the Security Council.

Jasim Jamal of Quar said the council's credibility was at stake

following Israel's defiance of resolutions calling for the withdrawal of its troops from occupied Arab lands.

Addressing the council when it resumed a debate on the situation in the territories. Mr. Jamal said the U.N. Charter and international law were not at fault.

He said the United States served as Israel's protector and without this "divine right from the offered. U.S.," the Israelis would never be able to defy U.N. resolutions.

"There is a sort of blackmail going on in the corridors, where the criminal and the victim are placed on an equal footiog, thus defying the most elementary prioriples of the charter." he said.

Mr. Jamal was alluding to U.S. lobbying when Middle East questions were discussed by the couneil. Resolutions that it considered unbalanced against Israel have often been vetoed by the

The council meeting Friday was requested by the Arab states and was a continuation of a debate that began last November and was taken up again in February, both times without any resolution being

This round is also expected to end without a resolution.

of Mideast war

estinian leader said Thursday the Middle East would be on the brink of war unless the United States and Israel "backed down" on a troop withdrawal agreement with Lebanon.

Palestine Liberation Org-anisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafai said last weekend that war was the only way to change the balance of power in the Middle

Mr. Hawaimeh appeared to be calling for abrogation of the U.S.-backed Lebanese-Israeli accord signed on Tuesday, which calls for the withdrawal of Israel's invasion army from Lebanon but allows a number of Israeli officers

cceptable. Israel refuses to implement the accord unless Syrian and Palestinian forces leave.

DFLP warns

DAMASCUS (R) - A Pal-

Navel Hawatmeh, leader of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), told reporters: "If Israel and the United States do not back down on this accord, current developments will lead to a new war within the next few months.

"It will start in the form of a civil war in Lebanon, then an Israeli-American war against Syrian and Palestinian forces, with the conflagration spreading into Syrian territory."

to stay behind. Syria has said this is una-

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AMMAN

MAY/1983

MIAMI (R) - President Reagan said Friday there was strong evifascist regime.

> ivery to a group of Cuban ref- ime." ugees, Mr. Reagan said the Soviet Congressional committees.
> Unioo was backing Cuba's efforts concerned that the U.S. might be to subvert Central America.

The advanced fighters, along

his policy of opposing Communist ently cut or restricted Mr. Rea-"colonialism" to the region. "Any gan's requests for aid. excuse for not providing our friends the weapons they need to campaign-style appearance befdefend themselves is a prescription for disaster," he said.

Mr. Reagan said Congress would jeopardise U.S. national security if it did not provide the money to counter leftist insurgencies in Central America and

Reagan condemns 'fascist Cuban regime' itary aid programme for El Sal-

(Continued on page 3)

were involved in the drug trade and condemned Havana as a new fascist regime.

He said the people of Central America had chosen a course of freedom, adding with a course of fascist regime. freedom, adding: "We will not tolerate Castro's efforts to prevent In a speech prepared for del- it. Cuba... is a a new fascist reg-

drawn into a Vietnam-style con-He urged Congress to support flict in Central America, have ree-

> ore the Cuban-American National Foundation celebrating were emphasised by his decision Cuba's final independence from Spain in 1902, Mr. Reagan said:

In his remarks prepared for a

"There is strong evidence that Castro officials are involved in the of the heavy security imposed drug trade, peddling drugs like after he was shot in a 1981 assappealed for support for his mil- criminals, profiting on the misery assination attempt.

of the addicted."
I would like to take this opportunity to call on the Castro reg-

ime for an accounting.

"Is this drug peddling simply
the act of reoegade officials or is it officially sanctioned? The world deserves an answer."

While bis speech dealt mainly with what he called the 'new colonialism" of Cuba, the Soviet Union and Nicaragua, Mr. Reagan's trip to Miami was viewed as an effort to woo the important Hispanic American vote.

The political aspects of his visit to have lunch at a popular Cuban-American restaurant, a rare event for Mr. Reagan because

FEATURES

Filipinos enraged by arbitrary arrests

By Joel Palocios Remer

MANILA - Special powers enabling President Ferdinand Marcos to order the indefinite detention of suspected subversives are causing a growing furore in the Philippines.

The powers were retained by the president when he lifted almost 10 years of martial law in 1981. and the military uses them in keep alleged subversives in jail without going to court.

Lawvers have concentrated their criticism on the denial of habeas corpus, the ancient right under which an accused person

must be presented in court and his detention justified.

A church-backed group helping detainees says more than 1.50m people have been arrested under the Presidential Commitment Order (PCO) and help in military camps since last year.

But the supreme court, bombarded with petitions from relatives challenging the PCO, has upheld the president's special powers. It ruled last month that no courts may inquire into the validity of the Presidential Commitment Order.

The ruling sparked even more complaints from lawvers, newspaper columnsis and opposition groups, who argued that in effect it

meant martial law still existed. Following a series of dem-

onstrations and increased rebel activity, the military used the PCOin a crackdown on militant student groups, labour unions. opposition leaders, journalists and some members of the clergy.

The military linked them with the outlawed Communist Party and its military arm, the New People's Army, which has been waging a prolonged guerrilla campaign against government forces. Several of those detained have since been released from det-

ention but put under hause arrest. Lawyer Jejomar Binay, who handles many alleged subversion cases, told Reuters that "the issue of the PCO is serious because exc-

there is no machinery to determine the evidence for an arr-

Another lawyer Jun Factoran. who works with a group giving free legal help to detainees, said the PCO could be subject to abuse. "There is a very thin line between simple criticism and subversion." he commented.

"As a matter of fact many of those held in military camps have been acquitted in court but caonot be freed because the president has not issued orders for their release." he said.

The controversy over the .detention powers inteosified when the Bulletin Today newspaper.

uation would last.

It said: "Many people of this nation have been looking to the day when no habeas corpus petitions of this type are brought before the court, when the conflict that has been draining our resources and eroding our national unity is brought to an end."

The president, in a surprise move, replied with a handwritten letter to the editor declaring: " It is not up to me, or the government. It is up to the terrorists and subversives.

"Some political advisers recommended temporary release of the prisoners as a matter of pol- cos said.

normally pro-government, asked it ical expediency. But a man esp-in an editorial how long the sitstand on principle.

> Subsequently, in a television interview, Mr. Marcos said he would not use his powers arbitrarily to detain suspected enemies of the state indefinitely.

But he also said he would not give in to potential mob rule, and that suspension of habeas corpus was automatic the moment crimes against the state were committed and an arrest made.

"In short, the moment anybody commits a rebellion crime he places himself beyond the pale of ordinary legal procedures." Mr. Mar-

Banda Islands turn to tourism

By Peter Griffiths Reuter

BANDANAIRA Indonesia - A trip to the spice islands of Banda is like a journey into history.

The main transport across its crystal-clear lagooos is by dugout canoe, there are few roads, no telephooes, no restaurants or banks and only two mntor vehicles.

But leading Banda citizen Des Alwi is taking the first steps towards making the nine emerald green Indonesian islands clustered round a volcano into a tourist destination

Alwi, 51, has built a small hotel and is supervising the asphalting of the local airstrip, measures which he hopes will give a much-oeeded boost to the islands' emp-

loyment and income. The islands boast some of the best skin diving in the world, and the reef off Hatta Island has a coral wall dropping about 5,000

metres into a deep ocean trench. Divers can safely explore the first 50 metres or so but their reward may be a glimpse of black and white tipped sharks and giant manta rays wheeling and turning off the wall's edge.

In the 16th century the fabled spices of Banda lured explorers. soldiers of fortune and unscrupulous colonialists from the other side of the globe.

Pungent brown nutmeg and crimsoo mace were highly prized in the markets of spice-huogry Europe. But European greed for them led to the massacre, expulsion or enslavement of Banda's original population.

Timorese or Javanese slaves and

contract coolies ruled by Dulch planters known as "perkeniers."

When Columbus discovered America in 1492 he was searching for a Western route to Banda. Some 175 years later the British gave the Dutch free rein in Banda in exchange for the island of Manhattan.

The spice boom petered out well over a century ago after the British smuggled nutmeg cuttings to Ceylon and Africa for planting and slavery was abolished, depriving the islands of their livelihood.

By the end of the 19th century most of the perkeniers had left and with the coming of the 18frigerator for preserving mean the bottom dropped out of the spice business.

Banda still exports about 300 tons of nutmeg a year compared with 2.tkll tons or more in hener times.

The Bandanese live on a diet of abundant fish, supplemented by 35 kinds of bananas, sago, coconut and fat green pigeons which feed on nutmeg and, when cooked, taste of it.

The huge nutmeg groves are now mostly overgrown. They shade lichen-covered ruins and mansions where members of the Dutch East Indies Company once slipped gin under crystal chandeliers.

Though wooing foreign tourists. Alwi at the same time tries to preserve the islands' local customs and traditions.

He has also turned his old family home into a museum of colonial weapons. Portuguese helmets, ancient coins, documents and a large collection of cannon.

Germans begin campaign to save toads

By Colin Narbrough Renter

VINXEL. West Germany -"Caurion -- wandering toads", a traffic sign warns motorists on a wooded stretch of road near this Rhineland village.

Local people drive past apparently unmoved by the appeal but the road sign is a reminder of West Germany's spring rite of saving its toads.

To the uninitiated this concern for reptilian life is surprising.

The annual Kro. ctenwanderung -- the wandering of the toads - is signposted widely around the country and even officially gazetted in the newspapers.

vlost attention is lavished on

the list-sized European triad. known as "Bitto Bulo" to the sei-

Determined to save them from hopping to their deaths under the wheels of passing cars, naturelovers trap them at night in nets and barriers, carrying them over the road in buckets to freedom

and safety on the other side. But why are West Germans so fond of these less than beautiful. warty creatures, so long associated with dark, dank places, magic potions and witchcraft."

Dr. Kluass Busse of the Koening Natural History Museum in Bonn attributes West Germans' affection for the toad to growing general awareness of the need to protect the environment.

Heightened interest in the environment contributed to the sucEcologist Party that won its first seats in parliament in general ele-

Busse told Reuters that toadsaving had been going on in West Germany for years and that he knew of similar practices in neighbouring Sowitzerland.

He said the vast expansion after World War II of West German industry and the road network, increased the need to prevent further pressures on the natural environment from eliminating animal

Some experts say the number of animal species in West Germany has been halved since the beginning of this century, while the number of plants has declined by a

Dr. Busse noted that Bufo

Bufo was not in fact an endcess of the Greens anti-nuclear.

angered species and was relatively adaptable to changes wrought by

But Hans Kaiser, environmental spokesman for the regional state of Rhineland-Palatinate -- centre of West German toad-wandering -- is more pessimistic.

"All toads are threatened as more and more of the wet areas where they spawn are being lost through drainage schemes," he

The trouble with toads is that they have to return to the pond in which they were born to deposit their strings of jelly-encapsulated

This inborn drive resembles that of salmon or eels which cross oceans to reach the streams of their birth.

Toads get the itch to move in. for natural enemies, such as bedspring as the weather warms up and the right conditions can send hundreds of the creatures converging on a single breeding ground during one night.

Guided by instinct, they head straight for their native poods regardless of roads or other manmade obstacles. An untimely car means mass toad death.

Traffic Ministry officials point out that toad warnings are posted for motorists' safety too. as running into a batch of toads can make vehicles skid daogerously.

Some local authorities have built toad tunnels under roads through which the animals regularly migrate. But experts see this as a costly and unsatisfactory solution that steers the toads into a small area: making them easy prey

"Their greatest enemy is still the car and that's why they have to be helped across the road." Busse

Toads live on a diet of insects and pests and thus help to maintaining the natural balance in the environment.

Gardeners appreciate toads that eat destructive slugs and there have been cases of toads being kept indoors as a way of keeping cockroaches under cootrol.

While the toad is traditionally

associated with unpleasant things. medieval Germany treated it as a symbol of fertility, seeing its shape as near that of the human uterus. It has a life span of up to 20

They were replaced by Papuan.



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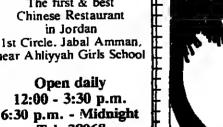
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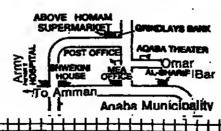
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Hussein condoles Hadid family

AMMAN (Petra) — Interior Minister Ahmad Obeidat deputised Thursday for His Majesty King Hussein in attending funeral of Upper House of Parliament member, Mobammad Minwir Al Hadid, and in conveying His Majesty's condolences to the Hadid

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Friday visited the home of the deceased also to convey his condolences. Amman.

Council approves community college curricula, regulations

AMMAN (Petra) - Prime Minister Mudar Badran Thursday presided over a meeting of the Higher Educational Council held at the prime minister's office.

ernment and private community colleges in the 1983-84 academic year. It also approved regulations governing community colleges aswell as a plan to conduct research

Qaboos departs

AQABA (Petra) — Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sa'id of Oman left bere

Thursday evening at the end of a private visit to Jordan as guest of

His Majesty King Hussein, which

Sultan Qaboos was seen off at

Aqaba airport by His Majesty King Hussein; Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Armed For-ces Commander-in-Chief Lt.

Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, and the Omani ambassador in

from Aqaba

lasted several days.

Habib arrives in Cairo

(Continued from page 1)

by Syria which has rejected the

accord. Mr. Habib's talks Saturday are due to be followed by a meeting between Mr. Ali and Abdul Rahman Al Sulh, a Lebanese envoy wbo arrived Thursday with a message from Lebanese President Amin Gemayel to President

Hosni Mubarak. Mr. Sulh's visit is a part of Beirut's efforts to rally support for the deal with Israel which was welcomed by Egypt.

Egypt has supported the pact and President Hosni Mubarak in a recent speech to the parliament implicitly urged Syria to drop its

opposition to the agreement. 'It is inconceivable that the Arab position, whatever the circumstances are, should be the cause of extending the duration of the Israeli troop withdrawal or allowing attempts at partition and subversion to emerge in Leb-

anon," Mr. Mubarak said. He praised President Reagan's 'tremendous efforts" to bring about the agreement and wel-comed further endeavours to boost the Middle East peace pro-

Officials here said Mr. Habib's visit was within the framework of Cairo-Washington consultations doing the same with its troops.

The council approved the curricula for the first year of the gov-

on Middle East developments.

Al Ahram urges Israeli withdrawal

CAIRO (R) - An Egyptian newspaper Friday warned Israel against the use of force to settle disputes and called for its immediate troop withdrawal from Lebanon.

Al Ahram, which often reflects government thinking, said: "Israel should stop threatening military actions to settle disputes and shonld not link its withdrawal from Lebanon with that of other forces

"The use of force will prove unrewarding in the long term. "Israel must immediately withdraw its troops from Lebanon and abandon its obsession with military action as the only means of bringing about truces," the newspaper said in an article wri-

tten by its editor.
Publicly Egypt bas said this week's troop withdrawal accord between Israel and Lebanon was a positive step on the way to a com-prehensive Middle East settlement and has called on Syria to allow the implementation of the

Israel has said the with drawal of its forces is contingent upon Syria

Arafat expects 'big events'

(Continued from page 1)

The Beirut Frencb-language daily L'Orient-le Jour reported Friday one of its correspondents had seen a half-bour exchange of light weapons fire between Israeli and Syrian positions in the Bekaa

on Wednesday evening.
The paper said the exchange came after the Israelis fired flares to watch Syrian bulldozers building up front-line barricades.

Mr. Arafat has visited eastern Lebanon from Damascus at leastfive times in the past week, ostensibly to boost the morale of his forces, estimated at over 6,000' men.

PLO mutiny

But Palestinian sources said his visits were aimed at quelling a so-far peaceful mutiny within PLO forces in Lebanon.

Mr. Arafat's supporters bave played down reports of dissent, but a senior PLO commander ind-

icated the seriousness of the situation Friday when be said be and his men were joining a protest against recent Arafat appointments.

Wasef Ureigat, commander of PLO artillery, told reporters in a Palestinian military camp 150 kilometres south of Damascus that some of his forces stationed in Syria were moving into Lebanon to join PLO dissidents and the rest would follow later.

The dissidents, beaded by Col. Abu Musa, began what they called a "corrective movement" inside the mainstream Fatch commando group, beaded by Mr. Arafat, 10 days ago.

They said they were protesting against Mr. Arafat giving senior posts to officers they think performed poorly during Israel's mvasion of Lebanon last year.

In Damascus, most Palestinian sources pointed out the dissident movement bad been peaceful and predicted Mr. Arafat would overcome the protests as he bas done several times in the past.

Reagan moves to sell F-16s

(Continued from page 1) (Continued from page 1) In notifying Congress formally Administration officials said the Defence Department said the Mr. Reagan's decision to lift the sale was in keeping with U.S. polembargo was triggered by Israel's icy to ensure that Israel had the agreement this week to withdraw its troops from Lebanon.

arms needed "to defend itself within secure borders."



Belgian State Secretary for Foreign Trade Andre Kempinaire (second from left) signs the financial

protocol Thursday with Hanna Odeh, the president of the National Planning Council (Petra photo)

it has taken.

Financial protocol signing tops successful visit by BLEU team

By Afffah A. Kaloti Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - The idea that a Belgian-Luxembourg economic mission should visit Jordan was formulated during His Majesty King Hussein's visit to Belgium in January earlier this year, the Belgium State Secretary for Foreign Trade, Mr. Andre' Kempinaire, said Thursday.

In an exclusive interview with the Jordan Times, Mr. Kempinaire pointed out that it is the country's first economic mission to Jordan. As such its main aim was the "strengthening of the mutual relations that bave already been established between the two countries," be outlined.

Mr. Kempinaire said that the Belgian-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU), established in, 1922, had in 1976 signed an agreement with Jordan on economic and technological cooperation, and "since then relations bave been strengthening and trade relations continuously increasing between the two countries."

. The mission, which was pre-sided over by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Albert, included 50 members, "10 of wbom were officials and 40 of whom were members of the private sectors."

Enumerating the sectors represented. Mr. Kempinaire said that the members were taken from the engineering and general contracting sectors, plus agroindustry, transport, energy, public health, equipment trading, and were joined by representatives from four banks, a regional development corporation as well as the professional federation of metal industries in Belgium."

Economic cooperation

The field of interest in which Belgium will assist the economic development of Jordan "are mainly hospital facilities, rail transport, water supply and agroindustry," be said.



Turning his attention to railway facilities, Mr. Kempinaire said that the assistance will be "in the areas of the transportation of phosphates, the establishment of a mass transportation system with the development of a light railway connection between Amman and

He added that in the area of agriculture, "systems for the fer-tilisation of soil and irrigation will be offered."

technical training for Jordanians in agriculture and public works were also held and "this could be achieved by sending experts to Jordan as well as by receiving trainces in Belgium."

Protocol signed

In order to develop economic relations betwenen Jordan and the BLEU, a financial protocol was signed between the two governments at the end of the six-day visit. "It includes a Belgian soft loan amounting to \$50 million (JD 18m) for the financing of several development projects in Jordan, including health, water, transportation and agricultural production.

Regarding trade relations between the two countries, the BLEU exports to Jordan are maionly textile machinery, mechanical appliances, transport material, animal and chemical products. optical instruments, plastics, iron, steel and pre-prepared foodstuffs. "BLEU exports to Jordan amounted to JD 28.2 million in 1982," he said.

however, amounted to JD 2.4 million in 1982, which indicates that the trade balance is largely in favour of the BLEU," he pointed

To that effect, Mr. Kempinaire said that many contacts were made during the mission's visit to Jordan aimed at the increase and diversification of Jordan's exports to Belgium. "The Jordanian side expressed a desire to export phosphates and its byproducts as well as agricultural products like vegetables and citrus fruits."

The economic mission also discussed with representatives of the private sector "ways of determining prospects for trade cooperation between the two countries," he added.

Belgian economy

Asked about the present Belgian economic position, Mr. Kempinaire said: "since the new government took office in 1981, it assador in Brussels.

has been trying to overcome the previous administration's economic crisis and it bas so far succeeded in the economic initiatives

Elaborating on the subject. he said, that the country has passed through a very bad economic cli-mate during which its economic position was the worst among the European Economic Countries (EEC). "To promote our ecoe offered." nomic situation, we concentrated on our exports, being a poor cou-

ntry in natural resources," he said. He went on to say that Belgium exports more than 50 per cent of its Gross Narional Products (GNP). "To be once again competitive in the external market, we had to devaluate in February, 1982," he said.

Accompanying measures had also been taken "to again once make our products competitive". he stressed.

In the second half of 1982, the Belgian economic climate improved and "became much better in the first half of 1982, which again reflects our spirit of confidence," he proudly said.

Exports distribution

In reply to a question on how the 50 per cent of the GNP is distributed, Mr. Kempinaire said that 75 per cent of this figure comprise: exports to the EEC, 10 per cent to the USA. Canada and Japan and 15 per cent to developing cou-

Four and a half per cent goes to African countries, our primary client being Algeria, while more any other Arab country."

Mr. Kempinaire expressed his appreciation to His Majesty King Hussein and, after meeting the delegation, "King Hussein affirmed the significance of activating and expanding the friendly relations between Jordan and Belgium.

He added that the mission, having met Prime Minister Mudar Badran and a number of senior officials, all expressed their desire to "expand economic, trade and technical cooperation between the two countries."

The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said that the delegation, when it departed Friday, was seen off at Amman airport by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Industry and Trade Minister Walid Asfour, National Planning Council President Hanna Odeh, a number of senior officials, the Belgian ambassador in Amman and the Jordanian amb-

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Professors allowed to return to West Bank

for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in Amman said Thursday that 28 professors from West Bank universities, deported by Israel in 1982, have been allowed to return to the occupied

The professors, including the President of Al Najah University in Nablus, Munzir Salah, were deported last summer because they refused to sign a document undertaking not to have contact with the PLO, since Israel considers it a terrorist organisation. The spokesman said that it seems that the Israeli authorities have revoked the order to deport these professors.

Manpower survey request made

AMMAN (Petra) - The Education Ministry has asked the Naiional Planning Council (NPC) to conduct a field survey of crosssection of work places to determine manpower needs in the

The Education Ministry said in memo it sent to the NPC that it favours such a study in conunction with the Education Minstry, the Higher Education Couneil and the General Statistics Department.

Airport paintings judging imminent

AMMAN (Petra) - The committee in charge of selecting the paintings to decorate the Queen Alia International Airport will meet in the next few days to draw up the arrangements and terms for the contest to chose the appropriate paintings for at which it will make its final choice, a spokesman for the Department of Culture and Arts said Thursday.

Awqaf Ministry releases land pilgrimage details

AMMAN (Petra) - The Awaaf endant facilities exists for the pilrsday decided that all pilgrims tra- and Arafat camps. velling by land during the next pilgrimage season should only be all-

fortable accommodation and att- later added.

and Islamic Affairs Ministry Thu- grims in Mecca and in the Muna

Mr. Sharif said that the ministry will, in the next few days, issue owed to visit Mecca and Mount instructions outlining the arrangements for those transporting Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Mm- the pilgrims to the boly lands. ister Kamel Al Sharif said in a Non-Jordanian nationals residing press conference that the aim of in Jordan will be allowed to travel the measure is to ensure that com- to the holy places by air only, he

territories, and the oppressive

Dutch liberals arrive on fact-finding trip

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation estigating the conditions of the from the youth side of the Dutch Arab residents of the occupied Liberal Party arrived in Amman Friday for a five-day visit to Jordan as part of a tour of several

states in the area.

The chairman of the delegation sold newsmen at Amman

measures imposed by the Israeli occupation authorities. The delegation will convey its impressions to the Dutch people to enhance their understanding of the conairport that his team is on a fact- ditions of the Palestinian people, finding mission aimed as inv- he said.

U.S., Jordanian student exchange prog. discussed

AMMAN (J.T.) - Education danian and American students Minister Sa'id Tal received at his and ways to develop this prooffice Thursday President of the gramme in the future.

Arab Fellowship Society (A.F.S.)

Bill Dyal, During the meeting.

they discussed the programme for the exchange of visits by Jor
Ministry, Nabileh Wahbeh.

Phone book ban imposed

sorship Department Ahmad Al Utoum Thursday issued a defence order banning the printing, pub-'lication or circulation of telephone Communications Ministry.

AMMAN (Petra) - Director- directories by the private sector General of the Publications Cen- retroactive from May 16, 1983.

> Telephone directories in Jordan are usually published by the



French cultural attache Bernard Malaozat Thursday gives a press conference in Amman during which he detailed the involvement of archaeologists from his country in Jordan (Petra photo)

Cultural attache outlines French depth of interest in Jordanian archaeology

Cultural Attache in Amman Bernard Malaozat said Thursday that France is showing an "increasing interest in Jordan's antiquities".

Speaking at a press conference at the French Cultural Centre, Mr. Malaozat said that France established an antiquities centre in Amman in 1978, which has underraken several projects, particularly the excavation and repair work on Al Abd Palace in Iraq Al Amir area, which is the only sile that dates back to the second century B.C., that is before Roman domination of the area.

Mr. Malaozai said that French

estine and Jordan dates back to the early 19th century when its archaeologists first discovered the area, studied its antiquities and in 1862 published their findings.

Mr. Malaozat said that since

1976, work has been underway to

repair the place in which the wei-

ght of each individual stone is 15

The second project the French are working on is the restoration of the murals in Al Qoubalyeh in the Irbid area, where there are Roman tombs decorated with coloured paintings. However, due to the high rate of humidity, most of

AMMAN (Petra) - The French archaeological interest in Pal- these paintings have begun to disappear.

> The third French project, Mr. Malaozat said, is in Al Khirba Al Samra, which is a Byzantine site containing a number of churches. The fourth is at Jerash where a French team together with other foreign teams are undertaking exploration and repair work in the Ziyus area.

The University of Leone is also conducting studies on the Greek and Byzantine carvings in the Amman area with the aim of publishing all the old writings on Jordan, he said.

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Questions to ask

IT is good for everybody that the U.S. secretary of state, Mr. Shultz, should acknowledge that the Syrians have "lots of legitimate concerns" about their own security and conditions of a troop withdrawal from Lebanon. And it is equally important to hear Mr. Shultz emphasise (on three separate occasions during a testimony before the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations in Washington on Thursday) that Syria was "a proud and independent nation" and that he expects the Syrian leaders will decide for themselves what is in the best interest of Syria, rather than presumably just take the Soviets' word for it.

This talk also may serve American diplomacy in the Middle East well, despite the fact that Damascus has refused to receive the U.S. special envoy, Mr. Habib, during his current tour in the area, and despite strong evidence that words only cannot and will not sweeten the Syrian position on withdrawing their troops from Lebanon.

But while the United States is free to conduct its foreign policy towards Syria and others the way it sees fit, and it is okay for the Syrian leaders to act or react like they have been doing, there is a question to be asked on where the Arab World stands

Syria, or the Syrian media at least, have lately been accusing the U.S. administration of planning to widen Arab differences; and the government newspaper, Tishrin, on Friday cited President Reagan announcement to lift the embargo on the sale of 75 F-16 jets to Israel as a new American threat directed against Syria and the Arab World. Rightly or wrongly, then, the Syrian regime is trying to play the Arab card in its dealings with the Reagan administration, but it is not telling us-or showing a good example of-how the Arabs can support the Syrian stance on Lebanon without questioning Syria's intentions for opposing the Lebanese-Israeli accord on troop withdrawals.

Why, for instance, should the Syrian government continue to close its borders with Iraq and not allow Baghdad to resume pumping oil for export through Syriasto the Mediterraneau. when all the effort, Arab effort including Iraq's, is needed to confront the danger coming from Israel and its expansionist plans at this time? This is one simple question that Arabs, who otherwise might want to understand better the Syrian position,. have to ask. There are other questions of course, and important ones for that matter, to ask the Syrians. But do they themselves have the answers? And, if not, how is it possible to understand the Syrians?

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: U.S.' real motives

U.S. Special envoy Philip Habib has returned to the Middle East where he held talks with the Lebanese authorities before Ilying to the Saudi capital via Cairo, where he had airport-talks with the Egyptian assistant foreign minister. Reports published by American new-spapers indicate that Mr. Habib's visit to the region aims at inviting Arab leaders to press Syria into softening its rejection of the U.S.-sponsored accord on troop withdrawals from Lebanon. It is also noteworthy that the U.S. administration in the meantime has rewarded Israel for the Lebanese accords by pledging to lift the ban on the F-16 interceptors. Syria is asked to withdraw its forces from Lebanon while Israel responds to such American gestures of generosity by declaring that the Syrian Golan Heights population will be included in the forthcoming census of Israel's inhabitants. This in fact acts as a further obstacle in the path of settling the Lebanese pro-

America's controversial attitude towards the Lebanese question does not seem to stand to reason. What the U.S. seems to be actually interested in is not peace for Lebanon, but creating some groundless impression that it is the Arabs that have foiled American peace efforts not Israel. Such an argument is in no way true.

Al Dustour: Israel's policy of expulsion

·The Israeli occupation authorities have asked the Begin government to legalise the deportation of Arab citizens from the occupied Arab territories because of their anti-occupation behaviour. The "offences" for which such a legislation is desired begins with participation in any types of demonstrations. In a report referred to his government, the Israeli commander-in-chief clarified that depornation remains the most effective of all punishments.

This can only be seen as being part of the Zionist drive to expel all the occupants from the West Bank and Gaza Strip so as to change the demographic nature of these areas. Nonetheless, Israeli intentions were openly voiced only one day after Jordan's communique on measured taken to face Israel's plans to expel the occupied territories of their people. Israel's intended measures are a blatant violation of International law and all universally-acknowledged ways of beh-

Sawt Al Shaab: Arab youth will win out

The most prominent aspect of the Zionist enemy's strategy seems clearly to be the settlement building programme for the occupied Arab territories. Intensive settlement construction is underway, and new measures are being prepared to change the demographic balance in the occupied territories by forcing its inhabitants out of their homes. The Israeli commander-in-chief has asked his government to issue a law legalising the deportation of Palestinian youth who "give trouble" to the occupation authorities. This is no new tactic. Israel has systematically forced Arab patriots, particularly younger ones. out of the occupied territories to clear the way for implementation of its annexationist schemes. The young are made to face unbearable pressure by denying them chances of education, work and a decent living, as they are seen as the backbone of the potential popular resistance to Israel's aggressive plans.

Jordanian Ministry of the Interior's statement to stand up to Isracl's plan seem to have made the occupation authorities unhappy. The regulations adopted to minimise Israel's ability to drive Arab youth out of their homeland have disturbed the occupation's plans. and thus a legalisation of the deportation process has now become a must for Israel to continue its settlement-building plans.

VIEW FROM AMERICA

U.S. can no more control world events

For Americans with some higher education, this is a strange period. It is not strange because things have changed. Things always change in the U.S., and every decade always seems different. It is strange because the country and its people are so quiet. And Americans have not normally been a quiet people, although they also have not been very noisy. There are plenty of public issues to get excited about, but excitement is at a very low

This is particularly evident in our politics. Already some six candidates have presented themselves for nomination in the Democratic Party for an election which is still sixteen months away. Yet the public seems bored by all six of them. and former President Nixon has already said none would get elected because all of them are too dull.

It is understandable that the American public would be bored with foreign affairs...it always has been except in times

sing that it has become bored with economics on which the everyday life of every person depends. It makes no difterence whether "economic indicators" go up or down. Americans seem to believe that our economy has become old. and walks along at a slower pace, breathing harder for a smaller supply of air. Only twenty years ago. in the

1960's, the classic American belief that we were still basically a young and dynamic country was still alive. Radical students and young black activists believed that as much as right-wing soldiers and workers. Now those same people are in their 40's, and young people now couldn't care less about politics. Many of them are excited by religion, both new and old ones. Fundamentalist Christianiry, both Protestant and Catholic, has made great progress with youth. So have new Christian. Islamic, and Buddhist cults.

U.S. now find their children reverting to the most Orthodox branches of that faith.

In some parts of the United States, entirely different kinds of middle classes are springing up. Here in the West, they tend to consist more and more of Asians... from East Asia mainly but in increasing numbers from South and West Asia... and Hispanics... people from all the countries of Central, Caribbean, and South America. In the Western part of the U.S., the public mood is also much less grim than in the East, where there is a lot of unemployment. The American West now shares in the economic exuberance of the Pacific region. We in California are, in fact, a part of that region. In fact, in some ways, we are on the rim of a vast economic wheel which circles the Pacific and has its industrial hub in Japan.

In the American East, people share in the pessimism

which has swept over Western Europe which too has an aging old middle class but not yet a rising middle class made up of its former colonial people.

There is a general sense in American business that East Asia is the economic wave of the future. Already the Pacific is the world's biggest economic region. And Japan is the world's second most productive economy after the U.S. but ahead of the Soviet Union. There also is an intunion that China, despite the shackles of its Socialist political and economic system, will soon emerge to become a Socialist nation much more powerful than the Soviet Union. Many of these American businessmen. naturally interested in profits. are glad that the economic destiny of the U.S. is increasingly linked to that of East Asia, despite the quarrels we have with Japan.

The Asian connection has shown itself to be a help in preventing the American mood from becoming even quieter.

This is not quite true of the link to the Hispanic nations where there is anxiety over the vast number of immigrants, mostly illegal, who come into the country. But Hispanic districts in U.S. cities have become lively

places, and gradually Americans are beginning to appreciate their contributions in rescuing American cities from the kind of municipal death that threatened them in the early 1970's (consider the ravaged aspect of the South Bronx section of New York City!). Most Americans still find h difficult to relate to the Middle

East. They are not sure whether it is "European" or "Asian." Middle Easterners look European, and the wealth of some of them is similar to that of old European aristocracies. Yet immigrant Middle Easterners of whom one can see more and more in American cities resemble East Asians: They have large families, work hard, send their children to university. Some

Americans have come to lear that not all Middle Easterners are fabulously wealthy sheikhs from the oil-rich countries.

Perhaps this American sense about Europe and East Asia comes from an older tradition that progress lies in the West while wisdom is to be sought in the East. East Asia is to the west of the U.S., though, of course, it was to the east of Europe. There still is a residue of conviction among Americans of higher education that there still is wisdom to be learned from Europe, and farther east, from all parts of Asia.

Still it is a fact that the ideas that once made the U.S. an economic giant travelled West to Japan and repeated the feat. And now they continue to travel west from east to West Asia and beyond. It is these vast global changes which are going on outside of the U.S. which may be one reason Americans have become so quiet. We can no longer control what goes on as we once did.

Wall Street for funds Democratic candidates woo

By Paul Mindus Reuter

NEW YORK - Democratic presidential candidates are scouring Wall Street for 1984 campaign money and records show they are starting to rake in the cash.

Despite the traditional image of President Reagan's Republicans as the party of business. Wall Street concern over defence spending, huge federal deficits and high interest rates has given the Democrats a golden chance to compete for support.

"They all come to Wall Street with a song Wall Street likes to near," said one broker."They say. I'm for financial soundness. I'm a people liberal and a fiscal conervative.

Campaign records show that the six declared Democratic contenders raised about \$323.000 among them from investmentworld donors in the first three

ended a few on "the street." One broker said campaign strategists for Sen. John Glenn of Ohio tried to set up a getacquainted lunch for Glenn at the

Jews, among the most secular

price: \$12,000. The firm refused. "I was stunned," said the broker. "We hadn't even met the guy yet."

While Wall Street accounts for only a modest slice of the more than five million dollars these Democrats have raised from all sources, political professionals rate it a respectable start considering the first presidential primary election is about 10 months

Moreover, federal election law limits individual donors to contributions of \$1,000 each. Records show former Vice-

President Walter Mondale, current front-runner for the nomination, leads in tapping this sou-He raised at least \$67,000 from

financiers for his own 1984 cam-In some cases, hard-sell tactics in paign from January through astries by the Democratic rivals have off March plus another 121,000 in lobby.

1981 and 1982 through his personal action committee, which financed his campaigning on behalf of 150 Democratic candidates in the 1982 elections.

Glenn has raised about broker's firm. Glenn's asking S78,000.

> Sen. Emest Hollings of South Carolina raised at least \$13,000 from a party attended by New York brokers, while Sen. Alan Cranston of California reported only about \$1,500 from Wall Street contributors. The other Democratic con-

tenders, former Florida Governor Reubin Askew and Sen. Gary Hart of Colorado, have been hunting in their home-area versions of Wall Street.

Askew has received nearly \$30,000 from investment bankers and brokers in the south and Hart about 12,500 from Colorado sou-

"The fact is that support for Democratic candidates (in financial circles) is there," said Stephen Small of the Securities Ind-

One 20-year-veteran of the New York financial scene said Reagan looked attractive to many bankers and brokers in 1980, but added: "some investors may say in 1984, 'do we want Reagan to continue with \$200billion deficits and massive defence spending for another four

Republican competition in the fund-raising contest cannot begin until Reagan authorises a reelection effort or bows out and clears the way for other Republicans.

The Democrats have the field to themselves and their urgent fund-raising appeals are dictated by the concentration of early state primary elections in 1984.

Although the Democratic primary schedule is not complete, indications are that nearly half the 3,923 delegates to the July 1984 chosen between late February and early April.

tistries Association, a Wall Street "fast there will be no time to raise least \$25,000 to warrant. Montstash then.

While some financiers feel the wiedgeable sources. Democrats may be pouncing a little too hard in their scramble for cash, political professionals say there is no substitute for aggressive, no-nonsense fund-raising. Asked about the incident inv-

olving Gelnn's \$12,000 luncheon fee request, Robert Farmer, finance director of the Glenn campaign explained it this way: "It's the job of a fund-raising

department to set objectives and try to reach them. When you're talking about an \$18 to 20 million campaign, the only thing you have is the candidate's time. A Democratic party official said

other candidates feel the same pressure. "When Mondale travels to New York now, he's talking strictly bucks," the official said. "A year from now, he'll talk to peo-

Mondale flies to New York nominating convention will be once a month for up to six events scheduled within 36 hours. Each event - breakfast, lunch, coc-Contests will come so thick and ktails or dinner - must raise at dale's time, according to kno-

From the brokers' view, being courted by candidates appeals both to the ego and their riskinvestment instincts.

"They're players (activists), and this is an adventure for them." said a member of a major Wall Street firm. "They think: 'I want to be in the inner circle. I want to be recognised."

There is the prospect that a new president can offer backers such rewards as ambassadorships or nomination to a cabinet post.

The campaign's most successful New York fund-raiser so far is Mondale-backer Robert E. Rubin, head of the arbitrage department at Goldman Sachs, a leading brokerage house. He has raised \$700,000 in the city for the former vice-president from a wide variety of sources, not just investment circles.

At age 45, Rubin is "a fabulous fundraiser and a real hot-shot on Wall Street," said one Democratic Party official.

People's militia may replace Libyan army

By Dina Matar

TRIPOLI - Libyan leader Muammar Oadhafi says he intends to replace his regular army with a people's militia, in line with his professed ideological aim of giving power to the people. "The regular army will soon.

disappear because it is not part of the Jamahiriyah (Libyan) society ... it must be done away with and replaced by the armed peoples." he told a news conference in Tripoli last week.

Col. Qadhafi has already replaced the government with people's committees, embassies with people's bureaux and parliament with a general people's congress.

A people's militia would be in line with such a policy, but political analysts also note that the regular army poses the only possible domestic threat to Qadhafi rule. He himself came to power in a bloodless army coup in 1969.

The likely effect of the move is not clear, however, and Westero diplomats said it was difficult to predict whether in fact it wouldever happen, although it would be a way for Qadhafi to strengthen his power base.

During the rare 20-minute news conference the Libyan leader said the people's army would operate purely defensively. But he declined to say when the takeover would occur, and it is not clear what would happen to the professionals of the 55,000-strong regular army.

No mention was made of the air force or the navy.

Col. Qadhafi's announcement followed strong criticism of the army and its officers published last month in the daily newspaper Green March, organ of the ruling revolutionary committee. It accused officers of corruption and caled for reform.

Col. Qadhafi himself conceded some officers were corrupt. There are reservations about certain army officers, but these are remnants of the traditional royal army, and the bourgeois society,"

ne told the news conference. The diplomats said Qadhafi's populist policies based on Islamic socialism had given him considerable support at home, but also noted that the regular army



had been central to his foreign pol

In February the official Libyan news agency JANA said a general people's congress had agreed on a revolutionary programme for total mobilisation.

This included allocating oil revenue to purchase large quantities of weapons, giving military tra-ining to all Libyan men and women of active military age out of a population of 3.1 million. and training and arming "Arab and Islamic revolutionary forces which are ready for it."

In addition, the congress proposed suicide missions inside Israeli-occupied territory and against "the symbols of apostasy and treachery in the Arab arena."

In his latest news conference, Col. Qadhafi threatened to send his tanks and planes to other Arab countries to confront what he described as "a death train facing the Arab World" - a, reference to any agreement with Israel.

He has already used his army to intercede in Chad and has been accused of threatening Sudan.

The Libyan air force, believed by milhary analysts to be one of the best-equipped in the Middle East, has also been involved in several confrontations with U.S. forces in the Mediterranean.

In August 1981, carrier-borne U.S. navy planes shot down two Libyan fighters challenging them over the disputed gulf of Sirte, which Libya says is its territorial

This month Libya complained to the U.N. Security Council that U.S. planes from the sixth fleet had repeatedly violated its airspace. Tripoli said this was a preliminary step to the launching of full-scale aggression against

Peronists, Radicals prepare for showdown

By Robert Powell

BUENOS AIRES-Argentina's elections next October 30, intended to restore democracy after seven years of military rule, are shaping up as a straight fight bet-ween the country's two traditionally dominant parties, the

Peronists and the Radicals. Latest party affiliations show the Peronists leading with 2.8 million members and the Radicals second with 1.4 million.

Of the other parties, only the centrist Movement for Integration and Development (MID) and the pro-Moscow Communist Party have attracted more than 100,000 members out of Argentina's 17 million electorate.

During military rule, the country has been torn apart by political violence, hit by economic recession and humiliated by its defeat in last year's Falklands (Malvinas) war with Britain.

The armed forces have pledged to hand over power on January 30. 1984, but never before will an Argentine civilian government have had to take over in such difficult cirumstances.

tinguish this year's presidential and parliamentary poil from pre-vious elections is that Gen. Juan Domingo Peron is no longer alive to lead and unify the diverse factions of the Peronist Party which

he created 40 years ago. Gen. Peron died in 1974, a year after being re-elected president at the end of Argentma's previous period of military rule.

The populist leader was succeeded by his widow, Maria Estela Martinez de Peron, known as Isabelita," whose weak government was overthrown by the armed forces in 1976.

Currently exiled in Madrid. Peron remains the uncrowned queen of the Peronist movement. But few Peronist leaders want the Peronist. former cabaret dancer to make a fresh bid for the presidency. For her part, she shows little inc-

lows events in Argentina closely, but maintains a strict silence. Peronist leaders say publicly that it is up to her to say what future role she wants to play in the party. Privately they expect she

will remain its titular head without

lination to run for power. She fol-

exercising much personal power-This situation has left the Per-Another factor that will dis- onist Movement (its proper name

is the Justicialist Party) without an obvious presidential candidate capable of winning support from the party's many rival factions.

The radicals, however, have a strong presidential candidate who is virtually certain to be nominated by the party congress later this year. He is Raul Alfonsin, a 56-

year-old former senator who leads the party's left wing and who has developed a large personal fol-lowing throughout the country.

He is the best-known Argentine politician abroad and initial opinion polls here show him to be the most popular civilian leader in Argentina, although a majority of the electorate would still vote

He is committed to making sweeping reforms in the armed forces and is one of the most outspoken Argentine politicians on uman rights.

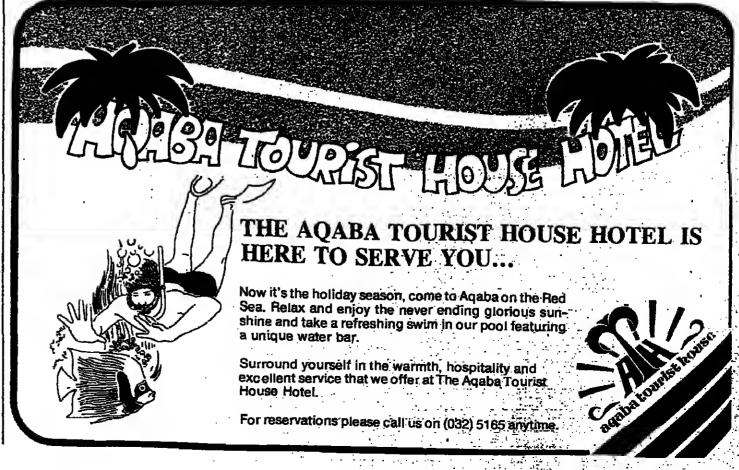
The Peronists' power base lies in Argentina's Trade Union Movement, where there is bitter feuding between the moderate and hardline wings. Moderates back Angel Robledo, 68, for president. former interior, foreign affairs and defence minister, he is seen as a mildly reformist Social Dem-

Hardliners support Antonio Caficro, a 60-year-old former economy minister who also com-

mands support on the party left. Waiting in the wings is int-effectual Italo Luder, a former president of the senate, a possible compromise candidate. But other dark horses could emerge, as the Peronist presidential nomination is unlikely to be agreed before the party's congress in July or August. Neither party has yet issued an election manifesto but both propose similar policies for rescuing

Argentina from economic crisis. Both favour heavy state intervention to revive industry, renegotiation of Argentina's \$38.7 billion foreign debt, an ind-ependent foreign policy accentuating Latin American integration and pressing Argentina's claim over the Falklands (Mal-

vinas) with force as a last resort. The Peronist and Radicals differ widely in their underlying philosophies. Asked to define the Peronist ideology, veteran trade union leader Juan Taccone said: Peronism consists of two things: A strong dose of nationalism and the social doctrine of the church. And that's it."





Talking straight Marwan Muasher

It's time reason triumphed over emotionalism

For a long time, emotions bave have sound reasoning, the ability dictated the way we think, and to think clearly and plan effconsequently the way we speak, write and act. In our eyes, no speech, no article is effective unless it only that we are willing to pay the appeals to our emotions. Everything has to be dramatised, blown out of proportion. The content of a speech or an article becomes almost irrelevent as long as it is full of emotions, that might or to extremes and started doubting might not have any relevance to

Despite all our setbacks - largely due to the emotional unrealistic way we think-we have hardly stopped or tried revising our ways of action. I don't know whether we are prisoners of a language that lends itself to emotion, or the other way around. Whatever the case, our thoughts and action bave been hranded by a sense of sensationalism that lacks sound thinking and leads to dis-

ectively away from emotions. This is not to say that we cannot dream, price to make our dreams come true. Some Arabs today are finally realising this and have started to avoid being emotional in thought and action. Some have even gone the sincerity of anyone who acts or writes emotionally, and with good

Sometimes, though, one becomes so frustrated at what happens m our part of the world, at the ridiculous amount of cowardice committed in the name of bravery, of misjudgement committed in the name of insight, that one wants to throw reasoning away. In a world where traitors are made heroes and heroes traitors, where dream policies are the norm, one starts doubting wbether One of the first prerequisites for reasoning, analysis or planning achieving a better tomorrow is to will ever triumph. Somehow in

such cases, the primitive. emotional methods of cursing and screarning, even though they are futile, manage to let someone's frustration out much better than the civilised way of analytically discussing what happened, why, and what is the next step to take.

Issam Sartawi was murdered last month. I did not know Dr. Sartawi personally, nor am I overly familiar with all his views and philosophies. In fact, I bad never heard of the guy till his name started apperaring frequently in the news after the Israeli invasion of Lebanon last year. As a layman, though, I do know one thing about Dr. Sartawi. He was a man of reason, a rarity in our society, and because of this, he is a dead man today, murdered not by the enemy he fought for so long against, but by a should-be friend wbom he bappened to bave a difference of opinion with. So wbat's new in this part of the world?

Dr. Sartawi was not exactly a household name in the Arab World, even though he did much to further his people's cause. To be famous and known and respected here, I am afraid, means to deliver fiery speeches, to be mere dreamer. People who analyse and speak with any degree of intellect are simply not popular, for the language they speak is dry, boring. and difficult to understand. It also is addressed at stimulating the mind, something far more difficult than stimulating the heart.

It is simply another incident to show that democracy is just anotber world in the Arab World. We speak of democracy, we invent new forms of it, we have the guts to elaim we are democratic, but the moment we disagree with someone, we take the easiest and most cowardly way out: we shoot him. It would be wrong in assume that the murder of Issam Sartawi was an isolated incident of "undemocracy'. Sartawis are being What democracy is this that we among all factions of the nation, killed routinely every day in the Arab World.

After all, the murderer was not merely trying to destroy the body of Dr. Sartawi, rather the mind and ideas enclosed in that body. As such, murders like this one are not uncommon. Otherwise, how can one explain someone divorcing his wife because she had an opinion he did not agree with, or parents refusing to discuss matters with their children if they did not share identical-views, nr the censorship of newspapers if they did not happen to agree with state policy, or the curbing of freedoms of

Issam Sartawi was hailed as a defender of free thought, of democracy, as a man of reason. We tend to forget, though, that just as we hail him today, we denied him nnly few mnnths ago the right to speak, just speak, in front nf a talk about?

I am afraid we are still a nation intulerant of different opinions on all levels. Everyone seems to think he has a monopoly on truth, and if he has the means to enforce his version of the truth (and suppress others) he will. If he doesn't, he talks of democracy.

The reason is simple. We misunderstand democracy. Fnr democracy cannot be planted like grass and expected to grow in one month. A nation does not decide it wants to bave democracy and become democratic overnight. Rather, you work at democracy. You engrave it in children's minds like you engrave love of their country. You teach them to appreciate it and learn of its virtues.

Only then will they grow up to knnw the true meaning and full extent of democracy. Only then will actions like Sartawi's murder council of which he is a member. create a wave of fury and disgust

not an emotional outbreak followed by indifference the next morning. And only then will actions like these become isolated incidents instead of the norm. Only then will democracy become a way of life, not a word one uses when it is convenient to use, and disposes of when it no longer serves one's purposes.

Until then, we can only stick to reason. It seems trivial, rather stating the obvious, to say it is a sign of health, not weakness, to differ in opinion. It is also sad that onefeels one has to say it over and again. But as long as we feel we monopolise the truth, as long as we will use bullets instead of reason to enforce our opinions, Issam Sartawi will not be the last to fall, just as he was not the first. We, in the meantime, will have a difficult time convincing people that we posses qualities of chivalry and hravery, not cowardice.

Special feature on the evolution of the Arabic language

Birth, growth, decline, revival delineate the history of Arabic

By Ailsa Duff Special to the Jordan Times

Like many languages, Arabic has passed through periods of flo-. urescence and perinds of enervation. In the following article 1 bave attempted to present to the reader a brief outline of the mnre significant developments in the history of the language. However, as many schools of thought concerning this matter exist, and as to expound them all would be a mammoth undertaking, I bave only included two of them therefore the reader can appreciate that the information given is incomplete.

The Arabic script contains 28 letters or 29 if you include hamza. The three symbols for sbort vowels -dammah, fathah, and kasrah have never been made a permanent part of the language with the exception of the Qur'ao, where they are always written to ensure correct reading.

Most Arabic grammarians distinguish three parts of speech: nouns, verbs and particles, What are called adjectives, adverbs and prinouns in Eoglisb are considered oouns in Arabic. Something very particular to Arabic is the ability the user has of making many words from only three consonants called 'radicals'. With the simple addition of vowels, prefixes or suffixes one can derive numerous radicals q-t-l you have qatl (manslaughter), gatel (killer), magtul (killed), qanal (murderous), anal (fight) and so on. Following this there are two genders -- masculine and feminine - and three grammatical forms -- singular, dual and plural.

The three main types of Arabic are as follows: classical Arabic which can be found in the Qur'an and the literature of mediaeval times; modern literary Arabic, which is based on the classical but has incorporated many new words; and finally the spoken lanerous dialects.

Arabic, which belongs to the Semitic group of languages such as Aramaic and Syriac, can baye its origin traced back to the northwestern region of the Arabian peninsula or more specifically to the city of Mecca and its environs. It is believed by some to have been one of several dialects spoken by the Ouraysh tribe which beld an important position of wealth and power in Mecca. Others say that

the language bas a divine origin, The Arabic script, which is wri-tten right to left, was derived from Aramaic via the Nahataean cursive script. However, before and during early Islamic times the wri-. ting of Arabic was quite faulty. It was not until after the seveoth ceotury that the script was gradually

Mainly spoken

In pre-Islamic and early Islamic times (C. 500-661 A.D.) Arabic was mainly a spoken language and was restricted to the Arabian peoinsula as a regional language. Other early Arabic dialects that existed at this time gradually disappeared. It is difficult to determine exactly wheo and where Arabic became a distinct dialect but one fact that can be stated is that these years between 500-661 A.D. produced a splendid wealth new words. For example using the of rich and elaborate oral literature.

> Pre-Islamic poetry was the most cherished of artistic manifestations and undoubtedly Arabic was an important medium of this poetry. Rhyming prose was used by the poets, who held an influential position amongst the people. There were three categories of person who kept alive this literary culture. The poet, the orator and the rawi. The latter of these was a professional reciter. probably with several generations of rawis behind him. Legends, proverbs, poetry and traditions of

guage, which is composed of num- the past were recited by the rawis Arabic improved tremendously. It and they made a great contributinn to the preservation of pre-Islamic lore.

In early Islamic times correct speech and oral eloquence were marks of wisdom and qualities unsurpassed. They continued to be admired and appreciated more than everyday speecb (lahn).

Writing was little used then, but between the years 610-632 A.D. it made great leaps as the most powerful work of literature in Arabic-the Qur'an-was evolving. By the seventh century the art of calligraphy was developing and Arabic became a major medium of artistic expressioo. The principal types of script are Kufi, Thuluth, Farisi, Naskhi and Rug'ah. These are still used today for different purposes.

Before we leave this period it is necessary to mention something of the Qur'an, for it played a significant role in bringing about the subsequent codification of the language. The Qur'an, wbicb means recitation, is believed by Muslims to be the message of Islam as banded down by the Arcbangel Gabriel to the Prophet Mobammad, and Arabic is belteved by Muslims to be the language of a revealed religioo (lughat din samawi). Although ooe can detect foreign words in the Qur'an, it represents, in the opinion of many, the highest linguistic achievement of the Arabic language. Revealed in the Mudar dialect of the Quraysh tribe, the Qur'an provided a firm foundation for the language and facilitated the rapid development and dissemination of Arabic, transforming it from an obscure dialect to one of the great languages of our times.

With the rise of Islam the scribe longer living in the shadow of the a stature much above him.

During the Umayyad dyoasty

was the language of the state and religion and also vebicle of abundant literature.

Poetry remained worldly rather than religious, whereas oratory took on a religious dimension not previously held. Although the rawiyah continued in their role as the bearers of oral tradition, they were gradually being replaced by the scribe, the preserver of the written word.

At the turn of the seventh century, Caliph Abd Al-Malik (685-705 A.D.) introduced reforms which resulted in Arabic virtually superceding over all the other languages found within the vast Umsyyad empire. Slowly Arabic as the language of state and culture supplanted Greek and Aramaic in Palestine and Syria, Coptic in Egypt, Latin and Berber in North Africa and Spain and last of all Persian in the eastern pro-

Long struggle

Nevertheless, this dominatioo of Arabic was successful only after a long struggle. When the empire first expanded, absorbing many foreign lands, the realisation that Arabic lacked vocabulary, among other things, was sorely evideot. With their own linguistic tradition, the more sophisticated societies of the conquered lands required administrative, political, legal and other expressions which Arabic at that stage did not contain. Information concerning translations under the Umayyad dynasty is scanty; however the interest in foreign works was already horn and in the following centuries it gained tremendous impetus.

In 750 A.D. the Abbasids -who claimed descent from Abbas, achieved significance and was no the uncle of Prophet Mohammad - gained the seat of power and poets, who for many years bad bad for the next 500 years their dynasty prevailed. The coming of the Abbasids marked a socio-

developed its greatest potential for expression and had the capacity for delineating abstractions in any field of knowledge — astronomy, theology, medicine and so forth --- despite the fact that this was a politically tumultuous

Although the Abhasids lost control nver Spain and most nf northwest Africa, this did not affect the usage of Arabic as an instrument of learning and society. Arabic flourished nn Spanish soil as a medium of intellectual expression and a close cultural interdependence remained between the Magbreb (Spain and northwest Africa) and the Muslim

Great credit must go to Caliph al-Ma'mun (813-833 A.D.) who established a House of Wisdom (bay al-hikmah) where students of bigher education were given official sponsorship. A bureau of translation was included in this institution and works on mathematics, geography, medicine, philosophy and astronomy were rendered into Arabic. The adoption of foreign sciences through translatioos, principally from Greek, was necessary in order to develop the technical terms oceded to express oew thoughts.

Meo of learning such as Al-Khalil Ibn Ahmad, supposed inventor of Arabic grammar, Ibo Hisham, historian; Al-Khuwarizmi, geographer; lbn Sina, philosopher and physician; Al Mutanabbi, poet; Hunayn lbn Ishaq, transitor, constitute 8 small bandful of the many meo wbo made valuable contributions to Arabic in the ninth and tenth cen-

Educational centres such as the Universities of Cordova and Tnledo in Spain and the Al-Azhar in Cairo were established. Toledo occupied the place of honour in transmitting Arabic culture to Europe. It was the golden age of Arabic literature and libraries (661- 750 A.D.) the quality of intellectual revolution. Arabic abounded with works of all kinds.

At the University of Cardova it was Ibn Hazm who first recognised that Syriac, Hebrew and Arabic were kindred dialects.

During these years important contributions were made to Western languages -- Spanish, Por-ruguese and English. Words such as alcohol, lemon, sugar, rice, cipher, algebra, arsenal, to name but a few, were either nf direct Arabic origin or were transmitted through the medium of Arabic. Arabic continued tn influence nther languages particularly Turkish and Persian throughout the eleventh century. Yet the decline of the stature of Arabic had already begun. It is significant to oote that this period of decline in the Muslim world corresponded with a period of resurgence in Europe.

The period of deterioration can best be placed from the end of the Abbasid dynasty in 1258 A.D. to the early 1800s, a span of approximately 600 years. It is difficult to suggest any one factor that led to this intellectual stagnatioo and it is more likely to bave been a complex combination of many factors. However certain events that took place within these six ceoturies can be seen to be partly res-Recurrent invasions of Muslim

lands by east Asiatic hordes caused Arabic to give way to the local languages of Persian and Turkish. despite the fact that most of these people embraced Islam. Exceptions to this situation are two great Turkisb intellectuals who wrote in Arabic -- Taskopruzadeh (died 1560 A.D.) and Hajji Khalifah (died 1657 A.D.) -- as well as other Muslim scb-

This is not to say that Arabic ceased to exist. Indeed notable progress was made in the field of encyclopaedias and complications, especially in the thirteenth century. One example of this is Al-Nuwayri's adab works. But overall literary Arabic suffered ecormously.

......Kuwaii (KAC)

. Cairo (RJ)

The arrival of the sixteenth century brought with it the steady Inss of Arab lands to the Ottoman Turks. Must of these lands remained under Turkish control until World War I when they fell in the European powers, Arabs whn aspired to hold poshions of officialdom in the Turkish administration learnt Turkish in preference to Arabic.

Realisation of the linguistic deterinration came in the nineteenth century. Although Arabic had retained much of its importance in the religious life of Muslims, it was difficult for people to comprehend in its classical form, and once again Arabic was unable to express new scientific and abstract ideas. It lacked the vocabulary of modern life.

The revival of Arabic in the nineteeoth century can be attributed to many factors. The following poiots are only a few of these, oot

The contact between the East and the West was a very significant factor. In many ways it was similar to mediaeval times wheo the Arab-Muslims incorporated many foreign elemeots into Arabic, but ionalism. there existed a major difference. In the early years of the Islamic empire the Arab-Muslims were io asceodance; they had been victorious and possessed a certain self-assurance. However this was not the story of the nineteeotb century Arabs who had been living in a state of subjection and relative diffidence. Increasing exposure to the West combined with the development and growth of nationalism gave birth to a feeling which aimed at selfidentification.

Arabic emerged as a symbol of religous-cultural regeneration and became a potent force in the National Movement. The language It is the soul of the Arabs. It puts a took on a new dimension. It became a secular symbol of a national creed as embodied in the concept, tected by it, their traditions were of 'urubah' (Arabism). However, in the process of revitalisation an nationalism and life...".

ever-widening gap was fnrmed between classical and modern Arabic. New concepts in arts and sciences as well as neologisms affected the language. Two schools nf thought existed concerning this matter. One group was in favour nf solving the linguistic problems by strict adherence to tradition and the other proposed radical reforms.

Intellectual leaders such as Taha Husayn and Ahmad Amin called for practical steps to simplify the standard language in order to make it attractive to students and masses alike. In 1956 a Conference of Arab Academies for Lioguistics was beld in Damascus to examine the progress of Arabic as a modern language.

Together with Islam, Arabic was, and maybe still is, a major bond of kioship among the emerging Muslim states. The bistorical significance of Arabic cannot fail to be recognised. The language served as a medium of artistic and cultural expression. It was an instrument of Islam and it was a maiostay of contemporary nat-

In 1980 there were 142 million speakers of Arabic in the world (Ref: "World Christian Encyclopaedia and Comparative Survey," David B. Barrett, Oxford University Press, 1982), ranking it the fifth language. Problems still face Arabic, but as Tawfic al-Hakim, a reformer of Arabic and a playwright said in the 1920s ...tbe language is the most precious gift left Arabs. It lived with ancestors and outlived them. It bad to contend with difficulties and proved to be stronger than they were. Time mocked it but it did oot exhaust itself. Events overtaxed it but it was not overcome. sbirt on them when their hodies are smitten. Their life was pro-. preserved in it. It is the homeland.

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TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION MAIN CHANNEL

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16:00 Live transmission via satellite	•
from Wembley, F.A. Cup Manchester v. Brighton	
17:50 Cartoon	•
18:10 The Pullover Adventures	c
18:30 Famous Scientists	6
18:55 Adventures of Long John Silver	r
19:39 Health Programme	,
20:00 News in Arabia	c
20:30 Arabic Series	9
21:40 Arabic File	
23:10 News in Arabi	C
FOREIGN CHANNEL	

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Ĭ.	t8:90	French Programme
1	19:00	News in French
Ł	19-30	News in Hebrew
1	20:30	M.A.S.H.
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1		Documentary: People of Many
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1	21:30	Saturday Variety Show
Ĺ	22:00	News in English
ļ		Feature Film: The Rat Race *
ı		Tony Curtis, Debbie Reynolds
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RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & parily on 9560 KHz, SW Morning Show News Bulletin

. News Summary

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	12:05	Pop Session
	14:00	News Bulletin
	14-38	Picnic Time
	15-60	Concert Hour
	16-00	News Summary
	16.00	Instrumentals
	17.66	Jordan Weekly
	17:00	Carla Tantan
	17:30	Special Feature
	t 3:98	News Summary
	18:05	Special Feature
	18:30	Great Books of Islam
	t9:00	Newsdesk
	19:30	Top Twenty
	20-30	Date with a Star
-	21:00	
	21:05	Classical Concert
•	21:55	
	22-00	First Spin
		News Summary
		Country Music
	24-00	Name Handling Str. Off
	24:00	News Headlines, Sign Off

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BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KH2

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 The Classic Albuma 06:45 Financial News 6:55 Ref-lections 07:00 World News 07:09 British Press Review 07: 15 About Britain 67:30 New Ideas 07:40 Book Choice 07:45
The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk
98:30 Album Time 09:00 World News
99:09 News about Britain 09:15 From
the Weeklies 09:30 Classical Record Review 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 19:09 Reflections 10:15 World News 19:09 Renections 10:15
The Chanson 19:39 Animal, Vegetable
or Mineral? 11:00 World News 11:09
British Press Review 11:15 The World
Today 11:39 Unfay Letters 11:40 Look
Abaad 11:45 Science in Action 12:15
What's New 12:39 Just a Minute 13:00
World News 12:39 Just a Minute 13:00 World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 About Britain 13:15 About Britain 13:30 Meridian 14:09 Radio Newsreel 14:15 Anything Goes 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 Commentary 15:15 Network U.K. 15:30 The Classic Alburat 15:05 Structure 15:05 Structure Sports Sports Sports Network U.K. 15:39 The Classic Alb-mm 16:09 Shurday Special 16:39 Arr-anged for the Piano 17:39 Radio New-sreel 17:15 Saturday Special 18:15 Sat-urday Special 20:06 World News 20:09 News About Britain 20:15 Private Lives 20:30 Just Between Ourselves 21:45 The Classic Albums 22:00 World News 22:09 Commentary 22:15 Good Books 22:30 Cun Final Highlights 23:08 The Calden Commentary 22:15 Good Books 22:30 Cup Final Highlights 23:60 The Golden Age of Operetts 23:15 The Bro-therhood of Brass 23:30 Wagner in London 24:60 World News 24:69 From Our Own Correspondent 00:30 New Ideas 90:40 Reflections 60:48 Sports Round-up 61:60 World News 61:69 Commentary 61:15 Letterbox 61:30 Meriding

VOICE OF AMERICA 1260, 7205, 11925, 15205

05:60 The Breakfast Show: News. Inf-05:00 The Breakfast Show: News. Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest. News Summary at 30 minute: past the hour. 17:00 Twest 17:10 This Week 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 American Viewpoints 18:30 Press Conference Viewpoints 18:30 Press Conference USA 19:00 News 19:10 This Week 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News Weekend Survey of World News, Correspondent's Reports, Music, Cultural Events and Features;

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS EXHIBITIONS

Most Ancient Jordan: Past Half Mil-

lion Years" at the American Centre

"French Contributions to Jordanian Archaeology" at the French Cultural

CULTURAL CENT	RES
Royal Cultural Centre . Tel. 6	61026/
American Centre	. 4t52
British Council	36147-
French Cultural Centre	
Goethe Institute	4199
Soviet Cultural Centre	
Spanish Cultural Centre	
Turkish Cultural Centre	
Haya Arts Ceotre	90319
Hussein Youth City	00/18
Y.W.C.A	
Y.W.M.A	66425
Amman Municipal Library	. 3611:
University of Jordan Library	84355

MUSEUMS

Relitiere Maneum: Jewelry and cos-tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Atunan. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760. Jordan Archaeological Maneum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadet Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. 4.00 n.m.). Closed Tuesdays 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and scu-tpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countriesand a

collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal

orientalist artisss. Munitazan, Jabai Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. – 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128. Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. 4 p.m. Closed

Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

Ropatar Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to
150 year old items such as costumes,
weapons, musical instruments, etc. ing hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Animan Marriou Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Philadelphia Retury Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. Rotary Clob. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2,00 p.m. Royal Automobile Clob. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261. CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590. Church of the Americation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Liweibdeh, 37440. Cannols) Jabel Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hussein, 661757. Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541. Anglican Church (Church of the Red-eemer) Jabal Aruman, 43453. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafich, Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafich Ashration, Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashration, 7t751, Ammus International Church (Inter-

PRAYER TIMES

denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

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AMMAN AIRPORT

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ARRIVALS

09:30	
09:35	Karachi, Dubai (RJ1
09:40	Dhahran (RJ)
09:45	Kuwait (RJ)
10:00	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
	Beirui (RJ)
L0:50	Abu Dhabi, Doba (GA)
17:00	Belgrade, Istanbul (RJ)
	Cairo (RJ1
17:00	Rio de Janeiro (IA)
17:15	Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
17:15	New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:45	Madrid, Tripoli (RJ1
18:00	Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
18:05	Rome (Alitalia)
15:10	Kawait (KAC)
18:20	Athens [GA]
19:40	Frankfurt (LH)
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20:15	Beirut (MEA)
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DEPARTURES

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67:40 Beirut, Paris (AF)	
07:55 Cairo (EA)	
09:05 Beirut (MEA)	
11:00 Vicana, New York (RJ)	
11:15 Tunis, Casabianca (RJ)	
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12:90 London (RJ)	12: 0 0
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12:00 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)	12:00
12:00 Cairo (RJ)	12:00
17:30 Baghdad (IA)	
18:45 Beirut (RJ)	18:45
19:00	19:00
19:00 Doha, Muscat (GA)	19:00
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... Cairo (EA)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Cairo (EA)

FOR THE TRAVELLER

. Cairo (RJ)

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	Dutch guilder 128.7/	129.5
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ונ	French franc	48.4
J)	1raqi dinar	501.2
J)	ttalian lire (for 100) 24.3/	24.5
Ă)	Japanese yen 1for 100) 153.1/	154
	Kuwani dmar 1227/	
ונ	Lebanese lira 85.4/	86.t
Jl		
A)	Omani riyal 1034.7/	1041
J)	Qatari riyal 97.4/	98
נֹט ׁ	Saudi riyal 103.8/	104.3
Ĵί	Swedish crown 47.7/	48
	Swiss franc 173.7/	174.7
J)	Syrian lira	
a)		63.5
C)	UAE dirham 98.2/	98.6
Ā	U.K. sterling pound 556/	559.3
ň	U.S. dollar 358/	360
	W. German mark 144.8/	145.
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WEATHER

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USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

Al Salam Pharmacy (24 hrs.) .. 36730 **EMERGENCIES** Kattab pharmacy Jabal Al Nasr pharmacy ... 193, 75111 Firstaid, fire, police

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University Hospital

Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein

AMMAN: Dr. Dawud Al Sa

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664164	Ministry of Tourism 42311
dali 665292	Radio Jordan 74111

Jordan Television

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GENERAL

Dr. Adnan At Halbouni Bashar pharmacy 3743

Jihad Jaxi ...

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Apple 1Double Red) 280 / 220	Loguats 500 / 400
Apple (Golden) 280 / 200	Marrow (large) 100 / 80
Apple (French) 500 / 450	Marrow (small) 160 / 120
Apple (Starken)	Mallow t\$0 / 150
Banana 280 / 220	Onion (dry))00 / 80
Banana (Mukammar) 230 / 200	Onico (greeo) 280 / 250
Beans 300 / 250	Oranges
Beans (broad) 130 / 100	Peas
Bects 150 / 100	Pears 450 / 350
Cabbage 80 / 50	Peaches 800 / 500
Carrot	Pepper (Sweet)
Cauliflower (white) 250 / 200	Pepper (Hot Greeo) 360 / 300
Coconut	Plums 360 / 300
Cucumber (large) 120 / 80	Potatoes
Cucumber (small) 220 / 180	Radish 150 / 120
Eggplant (large)	Spinach 200 / 160
Garlic (green) t50 / 120	Tomatoes 1t0 / 80
Garlie (dry)	Turnip 180 / t50
Grapefruit	Watermelon (Indian) 300 / 250
C 1200 / 1000	Westernales (Cardi) 300 / 230
Grapes 1200 / 1000	Watermelon (Saudi) 250 / 200

SPORTS

FIFA awards Mexico '86 World Cup finals

overcame "the Kissinger Factor" here Friday to become the litst country to be awarded the World Cup soccer finals for a second

The International Football Federatiun (FIFA) executive committee gave its unanimous consent without a formal vote to Mexico staging the 1986 finals. They were previously held in Mexico 13 vears ago.

Mexico's selection was widelyregarded as a certainty following the announcement last March by a special FIFA sub-committee that rival candidates the United States and Canada had not met the required conditions for staging the finals. But some observers tell the presence here of Henry Kissinger. tormer U.S. Secretary of State and chairman of his country's World Cup Organising Committee. might sway FIFA.

In the event, though, Kissinger's renowned skills as a negotiator proved of no consequence. "He cut little ice with me." com- . mented FIFA Vice-President Harry Cavan of Northern Ireland ufter hearing Kissinger put the U.S. case to the executive com-

The three delegations each appeared before the FIFA execurive Friday morning prior to the decision being announced. The Canadians spent 311 minutes presenting their case, the Mexicans just eight minutes and the Americans nearly an hour.

However, FIFA President Joao Havelange made it clear at a news' conference that the executive committee's decision was based on the findings of the special subcommittee who ruled that only Mexico had submitted a valid claim by the March 11 deadline.

The sub-committee dismissed the U.S. and Canadian claims on the grounds that teams would have to travel excessive distances in North America and that Canada were offering only nine sta-diums instead of 12. Subsequently an official inspection team went to Mexico but declined to visit either

After Friday's decision was announced neither the Americans nor the Canadians were prepared to speculate on suggestions that certain hidden factors were behind Mexico's selection. These included reported links between FIFA and Televisa, the Mexican

television network which is exp-

ected to win a lucrative contract to

the United States or Canada.

cover the linals. Kissinger, a self-proclaimed tootball fanatic, presented himself as a gallant loser. "I congratulate Mexico for having been selected and I am sure they will stage the tinals with distinction. It is a country I like very much and I spend a month there every year. I will cer-tainly go there fur the finals in

1986. He said his delegation, which included the great Brazilian player Pele and former West German captain Franz Beckenbauer, had put their case on the merits of the U.S. claim and there was not any criticism of Mexico."

"But obviously I presented our

case with inadequate eloquence." tillo said. "And for the Mexican he added.

The Canadians were more clearly disappointed and at a news conference held up for comsubmission which was presented amounted to only a few pages, and their own, which was substantial.

for the 1994 finals. Asked why the Mexican delegation had spent such a short time before the executive committee. Mexican Football Federation President Rafael del Cas-

tillo said: "I needed only one min-

ute to convince them." He admitted he was surprised that it was a unanimous decision but "we Mexicans fulfilled all the rules and we gave the guarantees from our government.

"From a morale point of view it is very important for us to show the world that we know how to people it will be a good fiesta."

Havelange said FIFA would meet Mexico's World Cup committee in June to discuss arrparison a copy of the Mexican angements for the 24-team finals in 1986. It was after FIFA annto the executive committee, and ounced last year that the 24-team format, introduced for the 1982 finals in Spain, would be retained Jim Fleming. President of the that Colombia, the original choice Canadian Soccer Association, said as hosts, said it could no longer Canada would probably now go stage them.

> Mexico wakes up, begins to celebrate

MEXICO CITY (R) - Mexiω woke up Friday morning to hear it had been awarded the 19x6 World Cup finals and soccer-mad fans immediately took to the streets to celebrate.

The news, announced by the International Football Federation (FIFA) in Stockholm, was broadcast live by television stations at 5.30 a.m. (1130 GMT).

organise such a big event." de Cas- iachi bands with trumpets and trickle down to her.

reported to be out in the streets of the southern town of Coa-

Rafael del Castillo. President of the Mexican Football Federation, told televisinn viewers Mexico had been awarded the "Mundial" because it showed FIFA it had the ability and the desire to be host.

While officials seemed delighted by FIFA's decision, most of Mexico City's 16 million inhabitants appeared to take it in their sleepy stride.

"Mexico has it? It's probably a good thing for the economy but really it's just a big party for the Mexicans." said a 23-year-old mechanic.

In 1970, 3.5 million people watched the 16-team tournament and officials expect to draw six million visitors, spending an average of \$1.000 each, when the 24 nations arrive in three years time.

But an elderly eigarette vendor Shortly after, colourful Mar- did not believe the money would

piece of silverware GLASGOW (R) — Aberdeen, the team which shot to instant sta-

Aberdeen chases 2nd

rdom by outclassing Real Madrid last week, should land their second major trophy when they meet Glasgow Rangers in the Scottish Cup final at Hampden Park. Gla-

sgow on Saturday.

Having taken possession of the
European Cup-Winners' Cup by beating Real 2-1 in Gothenburg, the exciting young Aberdeen side will be confident of repeating last year's emphatic +1 final victory over Rangers.

The Glasgow club have endured a miserable season and will no doubt be hoping Aberdeen will be content to rest on their laurels. But it is hard to see the players who have become the toast of Europe settling for runners-up medals.

Whatever the result. Rangers are guaranteed a place in next season's Cup-Winners' Cup. a trophy they won in 1972, but their fickle fans have grown weary of a depressing run of failures.

Rumours are rife in Scotland that should Rangers fail again-they lost the League Cup midwee final to arch-rivals Celtic and midfield could finish only fourth in the upset.

GLASGOW, Scotland (R) -

Scotland striker Charlie Nicholas.

the hottest property in British soc-

cer, is set cross the border and join

an English League club, it has

Nicholas, scorer of 52 goals for

Scottish Premier Division Celtic

this season, played in a friendly

against Finn Harps in Ireland

Wednesday night and afterwards

admitted: "I have played my last

His contract with the Glasgow it."

been announced.

game for Celtic."

championship-there will be a change of management next season with Aberdeen boss Alex Ferguson favourite to replace John

Greig.
Whether Ferguson could be tempted to leave the club he led to European glory remains in doubi. however, and Greig can rightly point out that this will be his eighth successive Scottish Cup final as player and manager.

But all the pressure will be on Rangers who have seen unfashionable Dundee United win the championship. Celtic take the League Cup and Aberdeen emerge as one of the best outfits in Britain.

On paper Rangers have little chance. They lack Aberdeen's quality in defence and have no-one to match the fire-power of Eric Black, Mark McGhee and Peter Weir up front.

But Greig can always be depended upon to instil pride in his players and if Robert Russell and Robert Prytz, who scored twice in Sweden's 5-tt win over Cyprus in the European Championship in midweek, can take control of the midfield Rangers could cause an

club ends on Saturday and English

sides Tottenham. Arsenal and

Liverpool are all reported to be in

the race to sign the 21-year-old

ociation (F.A.) Cup finalists Man-

chester United must be favourites

have got it all going for them. I

reckon they are headed for sta-

rdom and I would love to share in

to land his signature.

But English Football Ass-

Nicholas said: "I believe United

Brighton likely to come back to earth with a bump

LONDON (R) — Barring an astonishing upset Manchester United will bear Brighton in the English Football Association (F.A.) Cupfinal at Wembley on Saturday.

But the untashionable south coast club have already upstaged their more glamorous rivals... United will travel to Wembley by bus, albeit a luxury, airconditioned coach, while ove-rhead Brighton will be peering down on them from a helicopter.

The Ilamboyant Jimmy Melia. their 45-year-old manager who is known as the "disco-kid", has done a lift to put the fun back in football since he took over at Brighton in December, but perhaps his travel arrangements have a more practical side.

United will be appearing at Wembley for the ninth time and many of their stars are on first name terms with the ballboys.

Brighton, by contrast, will be making their first visit and probably have a better chance of spotting the stadium from the air--it would certainly have done little for their confidence had they been forced to stop and ask directions.

Brighton, who have nover previously been as far as the quarterfinals in their 83-year history. have been rightly cast in the Cinderella role.

And while they will certainly be going to the hall on Saturday they will also be going into the second distinction of reaching the F.A. Cup linal and being relegated in the same season.

That is why Melia is determined his players should enjoy the big day to the full.

Brighton are one of the pourest teams to reach the final in modern times but they have found inspiration in the Cup and United will du well to remember how they conquered Liverpool away from home in the lifth round.

But they had the swashbuckling Steve l'osier at centre-half that day. On Cup final afternoon the hig England international will be among the 100,000 spectators, as he begins a two-match suspension.

One Brighton player, midlielder Gordon Smith, will set a unique record when he steps out

onto the Wembley pitch. Earlier this season Smith returned un loan to his former club the Scottish League Cup final agato pick up his second Cup runners-up medal against United.

The one man who poses a serious threat to United, beaten in the League Cup linal by Livernool, is midfielder Jimmy Case. one of the hardest and most accurate shots in the game.

United, on the other hand, boast a glittering array of big

division next year--only the third names such as England captain club ever to achieve the dubious Bryan Robson and Dutch maestro Arnold Muhren.

And strikers Frank Stapleton and Norman Whiteside can be expected tu run till they drop in a bid to impress manager Ron Atk-

For next season one of them will be relegated to the reserves if, as seems likely. Atkinson succeeds in beating off the challenges of Liverpool. Tottenham, Aston Villa and Newcastle for the signature of Glasgow Celtic's goal-senring phenomenon, Charlie Nicholas.

Dalglish receives 'Footballer of the Year' award

LONDON (R) - Liverpool's Kenny Dalglish joined English soccer's list of all-time greats Thursday night when he was presented with the "Fontballer of the Year" Glasgow Rangers and played in trophy by Pele at a dinner in Lon-

don. inst city rivals Celtic. He is likely Dalglish, 32, the most capped Scot in history is only the fourth player to have taken the award the title chase, had the fourth best twice, joining Stanley Matthews. Tom Finney and Danny Blanchflower.

Pele supped off in London en route for Stockholm where he was supporting the United States' claims to stage the 1986 World Cup finals.

Turbos charge to the front in Belgian Grand Prix practice

FRANCORCHAMPS. Belgium (R) - Frenchman Alain Prost led a parade of turbo charged cars into the top eight places furing opening practice for Sunday's Belgium Grand Prix motor race at Spa Fra-

ncorchamps Friday. Predictions that the turbo brigade would outclass World Champion Keke Rosberg of Finland and the other drivers using the reliable but less powerful Cosworth engine proved correct during the first competitive session on the revised but still superfast Ardennes circuit:

Prost set a pace setting lap of two minutes 4.62 seconds in his Renault early in the hour long session while Rosberg did rem-arkably well to put his Williams into ninth place on the starting grid with 2:07.98, , In between was Brazilian Nel-

Tambay, the two other drivers completing the breakaway quartet at the head of the World Championships standings. Brabham driver Piquet. rently twn points ahead of Prost in

son Piquej and Frenchman Patrick

time of 2:tt5.63 and third place Tambay was second quickest in 2:tt4.63 in his Ferrari.

Rosberg certainly found the revised 6.95-km Spa circuit, which is hosling a Grand Prix for the first

since 1970, a rather different pro- in the Arrows team, made an impposition from the confined atm- ressive Formula One debut by finosphere of Monaco where he triumphed last Sunday.

He needed all his hard-earned experience to keep the turbo cars in sight as they disappeared down the snaking Spa hills at speeds approaching 340 kph.

Seasoned campaigners such as Austrian Niki Lauda and Britain's John Watson were not so fortunate although the McLaren duo made up for last weekend's non appearance on the Monaco grid by returning the 15th and 20th best times respectively.

It keeps them among the held of 26 cars for the 42 lap (292.52 km)

Belgian Thierry Boutsen, who has replaced Brazilian Chico Serra champion.

The 33-year-old Holmes, unb-

(WBC) title.

LAS VEGAS (R) - Larry Hol- 26 victories and one draw, is a mes. making his 15th defence, and .marginally narrower 6-1 choice Michael Dokes, his first, are hea- over a fourth American Mike vily favoured to retain their shares Weaver, whom Dokes stopped in of the world heavyweight boxing a controversial World Boxing title here Friday night.

Association (WBA) first-round Association (WBA) first-round

eaten in 42 fights. starts a 7-1 fav-Holmes was unimpressive in ourite over unbeaten but littleoutpointing Randy 'Tex' Cobb known American compatriot Tim and Lucien Rodriguez of France Witherspoon in a 12-round bout in his last two fights. But he is not for the World Boxing Council expected to be endangered by the 25-year-old Witherspoon. Dokes. 24. also unbeaten with

ishing 18th. Prost reported no major problems after the initial session and

his remarks were echoed by several other drivers. The only lirst-day incident occurred during the untimed run ear-lier when the Theodore of Ven-

ezuelan Johnny Cecotto was badly damaged in an accident. Cecotto was unhurt but angry and claimed another car had pul-

led out in front of him in order to pass a slower car moments after leaving the pit.

"I had to serve to miss it and hit the barrier very hard," said the former world 35tt cc motorcycle

Holmes defends WBC title

knockout last December 10.

Amman Little League

Nicholas to join English club

Game Scores May 20

T-Ball

Alfa Laval 16 Chase Manhattan 19 Arab Wings 14 AIK 22

Grindlay's 13 Jordan Express 5 Baseball-Mids

Cairo-Amman Bank 25 Telcom 10 Intercontinental Hotel 8

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Royal Falcons 9 Salute 12

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Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail Director General **Telecommunication Corporation** Amman - Jordan

Handsome prizes will be awarded to the winners.

The Jordan Bridge Association will hold its Second Annual Bridge Festival at the Commodore Hotel on May 25, 26 and 27 for open pairs, and on May 28 and 29 for teams of four. Top players from Cyprus, Greece, Egypt. Lebanon, Syria and Kuwait will be participating.

BRIDGE FESTIVAL

The festival is sponsored by Datsun/Nissan, Bridgestone tyres, Lada cars, the Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette Company and Max Factor, with the cooperation of the Commodore, Hotel. For further information and registration,

> contact Mr. Awaad Haddad, 36320, daily between 5:30 - 8:30 p.m.

TELECOMMUNICATION CORPORATION

Tender No. TCC 17/83 Telecommunications Corporation

closing date for submission of proposals for the above mentioned tender has been extended up-to 1400 hour. Saturday July 16, 1983 instead of June 8, 1983.

The Ministry of Toucism and Antiquities together with Alia the Royal Jordanian airline.

Present:-The 10th annual Aqaba water skiing festival

Featuring straight from Florida, the United States of Ame-The world famous Cypress Garden Show.

from the 25 - 29 of May. Daily water skiing shows and competitions will be held at the Aquamarina Hotel Club sea front.

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2- Abha Tours: 663100 3- Moushtaha Tours: 36410

4- Bestours: 669532 - ... 5- Al Ahlia Tours: 42670

6- Kamal Tours: 666522

TOKYO (R1 — The United States huge trade deficit with Japan said.

further eroded." Mr. Baldrige appeared likely to grow and provide further support for pro-tectionism in the U.S., Commerce Secretary Malcom Baldrige said

Friday. Mr. Baldrige, visiting Tokyo for talks with Japanese leaders on bilateral trade problems, told the Japan National Press Club that while a number of problems had been solved many U.S. products still did not have free access to the Japanese market.

He said the Reagan administration had successfully resisted protectionist legislation in Congress aimed particularly at Japan, but pressure for protectionism remained strong.

There is evidence that our

Zimmermann said Friday.

effective, said the minister.

dying forests in the past two years.

Bonn seeks partner

for lead-free petrol

BONN (R) - West Germany would take immediate steps towards

introducing lead-free petrol if it had the cooperation of another

major continental European country. Interior Minister Friedrich

He told a Bundestag (Lower House) debate on industrial and car

Industrial pollution in particular has been blamed for killing for-

Mr. Zimmermann said, however, it would be pointless for West

Germany needed another major European state -- but not Britain

Any success in protecting the environment now depended dec-

Following a meeting between Chancellor Helmut Kohl and West

German state prime ministers, the Schleswig-Holstein Premier Uwe

Barschel said Friday they had agreed to press for the creation of a

TOKYO(R) - Several more Japanese trading houses are renewing

contracts with the National Iranian Oil Company at the official OPEC selling prices of \$28 a barrel for light crude and \$ 26.90 for

Talks here between an Iranian oil mission and Japanese traders

Contacts continued, however, and three firms later agreed to

broke down earlier this month when the Japanese pressed the Ira-

nians to sell below the prices agreed in March with Iran's colleagues

in the Organisation of Petrolenm Exporting Countries (OPEC).

European research centre to examine the pollution problem.

Iran abides by

because it was an island - to join the venture for it to become

Germany alone to take action to curb lead pollution. The United

States had done so, but it was practically a continent, while Japan,

which had also banned leaded fuel, was an island.

isively on close European cooperation, he said.

OPEC prices

crude, oil traders said Friday.

renew at the official prices.

ests because it causes acidic rain, while lead is toxic to humans and

has been implicated in some studies in lowering children's int-

exhaust pollution there had been a big increase in the number of

Reiterating a central theme of his talks, he said there was a growing belief in the U.S. that the Japanese government's policy of nurturing new industries and helping to restructure declining ones undermined trade liberalisation.

Mr. Baldrige noted that the U.S. trade deficit with Japan rose to a record \$17 hillion last year from \$6 billion in 1981 and said it was likely to be even higher this

He said U.S. criticism was not confined to Japan, but extended to the industrial policies of the European Economic Community (EEC) and Canada.

The secretary said that every trade deficit will continue to grow. country had the right to develop and that the domestic consensus industrial policies but when they which supports free trade will be affected trade with other countries

they became a cause for concern. At a later meeting with Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, he for Mr. Nakasone's leadership in dealing with hilateral trade problems, U.S. officials said.

They said Mr. Baldrige proposed that U.S. companies in the relevant fields be permitted to participate in Japanese planning for the rationalisation and revitalisation of depressed industries.

The Japanese government recently adopted a new law to facilitate the restructing of seven depressed industries, including he was quoted as saying. aluminium smelting, pet-rochemicals and ferro-alloys. to

reduce surplus capacity. U.S. officials accompanying Mr. Baldrige said Washington was concerned that such measures Japan, the officials said. acted as a form of protectionism, but the Japanese government has

They said the secretary told Nakasone he hoped that both sides could make further progress delivered a letter from President in solving their trade problems Reagan expressing appreciation and Mr. Nakasone replied that he would continue to pursue market opening measures.

Meanwhile, during talks Friday morning with Japanese Finance Minister Noboru Takeshita, Mr. Baldrige urged Tokyo to take measures to strengthen the yen, according to Japanese officials.

This would help quell lingering criticism in the U.S. that Japan was intentionally guiding the yen lower to make its exports cheaper.

Mr. Takeshita replied that the present strength of the dollar against the yen stemmed partly from the gap between higher interest rates in the U.S. and those in

Mr. Baldridge leaves Tokyo Saturday for Peking and talks on Smo-U.S. trade.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) - Stock prices eased at the end of the account as some U.K. opinion polls showed election support for the ruling Conservative Party slipping from recent levels and Wall Street opened lower, dealers said.

Courtaulds's £68.6 million rights issue, announced Friday. added to the weaker market performance. Courtaulds shares were down 7p at 95. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 6.1 at

P and O rallied on new time buying interest from 205 to close at 221 as belief in a possible bid from Trafalgar House gained Strength.

Gold shares closed above the day's lows while U.S. stocks were lower.

Dunlop was up 6p at 69 on renewed speculative demand. House of Fraser firmed 12p to 220 and Debenhams was a penny down at 134 after lower annual pretax profit. P and O was a net 3p up at 218 in afterhours after 222.

Among other leaders ICI was down 4p at 470 after 468. Glaxo was off 15p at 865 after 855 and B.P. closed 6p lower at 380. Government bonds were mixed on the day with shorts down by as much as 3/16 point, reacting slightly to the U.K., retail prices' failure to fall through four pct in April. Longer dates were about //s point firmer, dealers said.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

Peanuts

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

de of "

1.5558/68 One sterling One U.S. dollar 1.2320/23 2.4750/60 2.7795/7805 2.0670/80 49.42/46 7.4360/90

WAS KIND OF HOPING

TO LIE IN THAT BEANBAG

MYSELF AND WATCH TV

Mutt 'n' Jeff

1472.25/1473.25 233.80/95 7.4930/80 7.1320/70

8.8320/70

One ounce of gold .438.75/439.50

Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen

U.S. dollars Canadian dollars

Dutch guilders

Swiss francs

West German marks

Norwegian crowns Danish crowns U.S. dollars

WELL I KIND OF THINK

YOU SHOULD GET LOST

Swedish crowns

NEWS IN BRIEF

EEC refuses aid request

BRUSSELS (R) - The European Economic Community (EEC) Thursday rejected demands from developing countries for more than \$450 million to help offset the devastating effects of a collapse in world commodity prices in 1980-81, diplomats said. They said the refusal, after two days of talks, could jeopardise future relations between the community and 63 African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) states.

Manila seeks wider role in UAE

ABU DHAB! (R) — The Philippines government has offered to set up joint construction ventures with the United Arab Emirates (UAE) government and private sector. Philippine Works and Public Highways Minister Jesus Hipolito said Thursday. He told Reuters he offered cooperation principally in road and building construction and consultancy in talks with UAE minister of public works and housing Mr. Mohammad Khalifa Al Kindi. Mr. Hip-olito said there were about 220,000 Filipino workers in the Gulf region, of which about 20,000 worked in the UAE, mainly in hotels, hospitals and on construction projects.

Taipei urged to invest in S. Arabia

TAIPEt (R) — Saudi Arabia's minister of finance and national economy Sheikh Mohammad Ali Abal Khail Thursday urged Taiwan to invest more in Saudi Arabia. In a written message to delegates at the opening of a meeting of the Taiwan-Saudi committee on economic and technical cooperation, the minister called for an increase in joint ventures between the two countries. The message said trade between Taiwan and Saudi Arabia had grown by an average of more than 57 per cent a year over the past 20 years, rising from less than \$500,000 in 1963 to \$2,675 million last year, Saudi Arabia was expected to lend Taiwan between \$40 and \$50 million to finance an underground railway project in

Kuwait, France approve tax accord

KUWAIT (OPECNA) -- The national assembly here has approved a decree to avoid the duplication of income tax payments in Kuwait and France, Finance Minister Abdul Latif Yousef Al Hamad said the accord, the first of its kind with France, would apply to all Kuwaitis investing in that country. France, which is keen to encourage Kuwaiti investments, has already endorsed the agreement.

Cocoa prices soar

LONDON (R) - Cocoa prices soared to their highest levels for over three years on the London futures market Thursday amid fears of a crop shortage and reports of political unrest in Ghana. Already-buoyant prices were pushed higher on reports that dem-onstrations by students and workers against a recent severe budget were posing the most serious threat so far to the 17-month-old revolutionary administration in Ghana, a crucial producer nation. Cocoa prices have recently risen due to crop fears in West Africa and Brazil, the world's main cocoa growing areas, dealers said. Bush fires earlier this year led to estimates of Ghana's crop being dramatically cut from near 200,000 tonnes to 80,000.

U.S. economy grows by 2.5%

WASHINGTON IR) - The U.S. economy expanded at an annual rate of only 2.5 per cent during the first three months of this year, the government disclosed Thursday, indicating that the recovery from recession got off to a slow start. The first-quarter growth rate for the Gross National Product (GNP) was weaker than the 3.1 per cent pace estimated a month ago, the Commerce Department said in a revised report. However, the latest, smaller rise in the broadest measure of the country's economic activity was a significant improvement over the 1.1 per cent decline in the economy recorded in the final three months of 1982.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1983

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Whatever changes are important can give you the chance to start fresh at expanding activities. Discuss such plans with influential people. Big groups can be helpful at this time.

ARIES |Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A new attitude on your part can bring about the changes that are for the better in your future. Make a new contact.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 201 Your intuition tells you how to bandle your business matters well. Don't fear

changing a situation with your loved one. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21] A change in connection with an associate is beneficial to all concerned. Take it

easy tonight and rest up. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Study your newspapers and find new mechanisms that will belp you

in your work. Increase productivity. LEO July 22 to Aug. 21) Know what your talents are and use them more wisely. Relax in the company of congenials and relieve tensions.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Fundamental matters are most important to you now so handle tham with finesse. Be sure utilities are running smoothly.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Discuss some new system with allies. Visit with good friends, aven those at a distance from you. Do some shopping. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) There is a situation

abead which can lead you into trouble. Sit hack and analyze relationships which affect this. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Come to the right decisions regarding personal matters. Stress health and

exercise today. Get out in the country. CAPRICORN [Dec. 22 to Jan. 20] You have private wishes on which you should work quietly and gain them. Make conversations with kin amicable.

AQUARIUS Jan. 2I to Feb. 19) Get in touch with good frienda who can give you good advice regarding monetary

matters. Use care in travel. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Discuss your duties with loved ones and get much hetter results with them. Spend time on amusements you enjoy.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be a talker which is all right aince it will be good practice when later in life he or she will have to deal with many peraons. Provide a fine education and stress the shility to coordinate viewpoints. Give musical training.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword By Woodrow Russell McDowall

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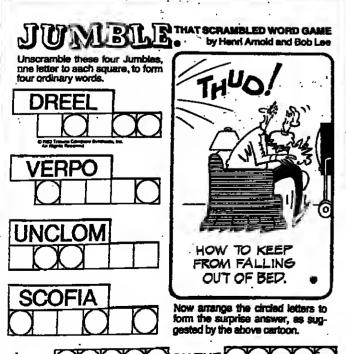
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THE BETTER HALF, By Harris a 24-hour, all-cammercials cable channel!"



ON THE

(Answers tomorrow) Jumbles: HARPY BANJO POSTAL COOKIE Yesterday's They kept callling him a crackpot until he hit this—THE JACKPOT







I KIND OF

THOUGHT

YOU'D THINK

THAT

I KIND OF

WOULD

KNEW YOU



ALL THAT KINDNESS

WILL KILL YOU

Andy Capp









WORLD

France adopts controversial plan to build up nuclear strike forces

PARIS (R) - The French national assembly Friday adopted a five-year defence programme strongly opposed hy some army officers because it will build up the country's nuclear strike force but cut

troop levels by 22,000.

The 830 hillion (ranc (S112 hillion) programme, drawn up by Socialist Defence Minister Charles Hernu, was approved by 330 votes to 152.

It will strengthen France's deterrent capacity by the procurement of five new nuclear submarines, two of them missile launchers, and a nuclear aircraft carrier.

The government has denied charges by opponents in the army that it is weakening national defence by emphasising nuclear weapons at

the expense of conventional forces. Mr. Hernu said a new rapid deployment force of 50,000 troops

equipped with helicopters and armour would make France better able to intervene in a European war with the Warsaw Pact. The government's communist allies abstained in voting for a part

of the text which stated that the military balance in Europe favoured the Soviet Union.

Missing poison discovered Shultz: 'Syria, PLO

PARIS (R) - Residents of a northem French village where authorities discovered a missing shipment of dioxin-contaminated waste are asking why they were exposed to the deadly poison.

Evewitnesses said villagers gathered round an abandoned slaughter house in Anguilcourt, near the Belgian border, where the French justice ministry said 41 containers of waste from a 1976 chemical plant leak in Seveso, Italy, were found Thursday.

French radio said the prosecuting attorney in charge of the case had announced the waste containing dioxin, a poison 10,000 times more deadly than cyanide, had been stored above ground.

The radio quoted Environment Minister Huguette Bouchardeau as saying the waste could be moved overnight and incinerated.

The multinational company Hoffmann-La Roche, which owned the Seveso plant, had said the waste was buried according to regulations at a legal dump in Europe but it did not know where.

French Environment Ministry officials said Thursday that a Hoffmann-La Roche director would visit Paris and Anguilcourt Friday and that the firm had agreed to help dispose of the waste.

Thursday's French government communique said all security precautions had been taken.

In Rome Thursday, Civil Protection Minister Loris Fortuna said Italy would not accept the waste hack.

He told the Italian news agency ANSA: "It left here legally, as has been clearly established by my

No one except Japanese happy at Cannes festival

festival marked by controversy. the jury at Cannes bypassed the favourities to award the Golden Palm top prize to an outsider, Japanese director Shohei Imamura, for "The Ballad of Narayama." Several films acclaimed by the

itics were passed over. The most talked about film. "L'Argent" by French director Robert Bresson, received almost unanimous acclaim hy the int-

emational press. But it was booed hy the public during its screening and it was pushed into second best with another favourite of the critics, Russian Andrei Tarkovski's "Nos-

There had been doubts whether either of them would accept their award. But Bresson, 76, received it with a look of embarrassment and Tarkovski seemed put out as Bresson led him to the stage.

CANNES, France (R) - After a Spanish director Carlos Saura's "Carmen" received what amounted to a consolation prize.

Another critical success, Nagisa Oshima's "Merry Christmas, Mister Lawrence," was left out of the prize list entirely, and for the first time in the 36-year history of the Cannes film festival not one Ame rican film received an award.

Rock star David Bowie, who starred in Oshima's film and directed another film in competition. The Hunger," also was omitted from the winners' list despite critical acclaim.

Film critics questioned the choice for best actress award, which involved a film shown in a dubbed

version.

They said they had rarely seen such a poor choice of awards at the festival, which has generated an unusual number of complaints this year due to technical breakdowns While tipped for a major award, and security problems.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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SILENCE IS, INDEED, GOLDEN

deals. NORTH VARQJ104 ♦ 9863 **4** A7 WEST **♠** J76 ♥97 ♥65

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The bidding: South West North East 3 ↑ Pass 4 ↑ Pass 4 ◊ Dble Pass Pass Dble Pass Pasa Rdble Pass 5 NT Pass 7 h Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: King of ♦.

Too many players seem to believe that their voices are the sound of music. All too often, they are simply suffering from a case of loose lips.

This hand was played simultaneously at four tablea in a world championship taam competition. It is noteworthy for the fact that, at all four tahlas, the opening hid was three spades, even though it is theoretically unsound to open with a preemptive three-bid on a hand that contains a first-round control, either an ace or a void, in a side suit. At three of the tables. North raised to four

Neither vulnerable. South spadea and that ended the auction.

At the fourth table North-South were one of the greatest pairs in the history of bridge-Benito Garozzo and Giorgio Belladonna of Italy's Blue Team. Rather than raise tamely to four spades, Garozzo started with a cue-bid of four clubs, and Belladonna responded with a diamond eue-bid.

Now West clected to get into the action. No one can be aure of the reason for his double - he was surely going to be on lead, and it seemed a bit premature to suggest a sacrifice to his partner. All he succeeded in doing was tomake it easy for the Italians to get to their optimum spot.

North's pass of the double was forcing, and South's redouble confirmed that his eue-bid was first-round control and not second-round. There were no further problems. Five no trump was the Grand Slam Force and South. holding two of the top tbree honors, leaped to seven

apades. The play was soon over. Declarer ruffed the diamond lead. crossed to the ace of spades and returned to his hand with a diamond ruff. When both defenders followed to the king of spades, declarer could claim the rest of the tricks.

Mr. Hernu pledged the government to increase defence spending by an average of two per cent a year until 1988 whatever the country's economic position.

Centre-right opposition spokesmeen, who called for the spending increase to be doubled to four per cent a year, cast doubt on the government's ability to keep within its own projections with the economy showing no sign of an upturn.

Army criticism of the government has come in a press campaign by officers who oppose manpower reductions and reorganisation and demand a bigger hudget share for the army-

A group of officers, writing anonymously Thursday in the newspaper Le Figaro, said the army would be undermined by its second major reorganisation since 1976.

Another newspaper, Le Ouotidien, published an interview Friday with an unidentified general who said the army's share of the budget was insufficient for its needs.

Gen. Jacques Delaunay resigned as army chief of staff this year after a newspaper disclosed a confidential memorandum he wrote warning of the harmful effects of troop cuts.

in French slaughterhouse should leave Lebanon'

WASHINGTON (Agencies) -Secretary of State George Shultz anisation (PLO) to withdraw their forces from Lebanon, saying it was the expressed wish of the people of Arab leaders.

My impression is that the weight of Arab opinion that is developing is that Syria should withdraw," Mr. Shultz told the House Appropriations Subcommittee on foreign operations Thursday.

"I think the Arabs are very anxsoil in Lebanon," Mr. Shultz said. The secretary said the United of that kind." States has told Syria that "now is your chance. The Israelis have agreed to withdraw.

He pointed out that the Fez declaration of the Arab league called on Syria and the PLO to withdraw from Lebanon.

"They have said on innumerable occasions to various people, including the Lehanese and including us. at least the Syrians to us, that they would withdraw as Israel withdraws," Mr. Shultz said. "So that card is now being called."

step" and a "demonstration that negotiations work." Mr. Shultz emphasised

'We aren't through yet" in Leh- retary said. anon because a withdrawal of Syrian and PLO forces still must be during his testimony, Mr. Shultz worked out. He told committee members

that the United States understands that Syria sees its presence in Lebanon as being on a different basis than that of Israel. What is now needed, he said, is to devise a formula that provides the effect of "simultaneity" of withdrawai hy Israeli, Syrian and PLO forces without requiring Syria to "engage in some sort of

integrated plan." "We saw that work out in other cases and that can be done," the secretary said, apparently referring to last August's agreement that permitted the evacuation of PLO forces from Beirut.

and we are going to have a struggle anon, and they may be right," he ahead," Mr. Shultz said. "But I said. "But that's not the assthink we should proceed with the umption I am working on."

idea that we are going to succeed." Mr. Shultz acknowledged that has publicly called on Syria and Syria has "lots of legitimate conthe Palestine Liberation Org- cerns" about their own security and conditions of a withdrawal.

Despite questions from congressmen. Mr. Shultz did not focus of the region." including a number on Syria's refusal to receive presidential envoy Philip Habib. "The Syrians said they didn't

want to receive ambassador Habib right now because they didn't think they had anything to talk to him about right now." Mr. Shuitz said. "They made it clear, however, that doesn't mean that they ious to see Israel get off the Arab don't want a continuing dialogue with the United States or anything

> The secretary said the main point of negotiations right now has to be between Lebanon and Syria and between the Lehanese and

Mr. Shultz said the United States would try to help in those talks as it can. He told the congressmen that "I

don't have any plan to return to the Middle East soon. However, if I can be helpful, I will" Mr. Shultz said be told the Syr-

ians the United States is the easbeing called."

He said the Lebanon-Israel
agreement signed earlier this
week is "a very significant first

iest country in the world to get
along with. "All you have to do is
be reasonable," he said.

"I think it is very worthwhile

from our standpoint to have the door wide open to a better relationship with Syria," the sec-

On three separate occasions emphasised that Syria was "a proud and independent nation" and he said he expects that Syrian leaders will decide for themselves what is in the best interest of Syria.

But he described as "an unwelcome development to put it mildly" the build-up of Soviet weapons and Soviet military personnel to man them in Syria.

Mr. Shultz pointed out that only a couple of months ago most experts maintained there was "no way that we could manage to get an agreement that Israel would withdraw from Lebanon.

"Now that we have that agreement, most of the experts say there is no way we can ever bring "Nothing comes easy out there off Syrian withdrawal from Leb-

Sakharov's wife appeals for medical treatment

MOSCOW (R) - The wife of they feared somebody would try Soviet dissident Andrei Sakharov to kill them while they were in said Friday both she and her hus- hospital. band were auffering from serious West to put pressure on Moscow to provide treatment.

Talking to Western journalists in the street outside her Moscow apartment, Yelena Bonner said they both wanted to be admitted to the clinic of the Soviet Academy of Sciences as this was the only hospital in which they would

Mrs. Bonner came out to meet the reporters after militia and a KGB security police official barred the entrance to the building to prevent them attending a hriefing she planned in her flat.

She said that she had suffered a heart attack on April 25 while in Gorky, the city east of Moscow to

Looking weary and close to tears, Mrs. Bonner said the academy clinic told her last week she could be admitted for follow-up treatment berself but turned down her demand that Dr. Sakharov be given help too.

"But I cannot aimply leave him alone. He is suffering from a serious heart ailement and has already had two mild heart attacks,"

ical treatment in Gorky because rets.

Dr. Sakharov, a physicist and heart ailments and appealed to the Nobel Peace Prize laureate, is still a member of the Elite Soviet Academy of Sciences and theoretically entitled to treatment in its Moscow clinic.

Mrs. Bonner said she would not enter the clinic until it agreed to take Dr. Sakharov and she called on the West to help their cause.

"Today I am asking for help with only a very small thing -- to be allowed to lie in the hospital and sanatorium of the Academy of Sciences - and I ask for something to be done quickly because we are both ill, right now."

Mrs. Bonner reiterated that her husband was ready to emigrate from the Soviet Union and voiced which Dr. Sakharov was exiled in 1980.

gratitude for an invitation from the Oslo government for him to settle in Norway.

For us there is no longer any choice -- we either get away (from Gorky) or die," Mrs. Bonner said. "We are grateful to Norway and to all who are trying to free Sakharov."

Following speculation that Dr. Sakharov might be permitted to emigrate to Austria, the Soviet news agency TASS issued a statement last week saying he would Mrs. Bonoer said she and her never be allowed to leave the couhusband would not undergo medntry because he knew state sec-

Poles find new martyr

WARSAW (R) - Poland's opponents of martial law have proclaimed a new victim of official injustice - student Grzegorz Przemyk, 19, who died of internal injuries two days afer he was detained by Warsaw police.

A crowd of over 15,000 watched Przemyk's emotional funeral and heard a graveside oration by bishop Wladislaw Miziolek.

A telegram from Solidarity leader Lech Walesa read at the service said: "Every death is painful but this one is especially brutal ... it will not be forgotten". A sign at the head of his grave

read: "Another Polish victim."

Przemyk died of internal injuries two days after the Police picked him up eight days ago. The banned trade union's underground leadership calls it murder. The public prosecutor is still investigating. An official sta-tement said Przemyk was drunk and already injured when picked

up by police. On another topic, Poland's Roman Catholic primate, Cardinal Jozef Glemp, told reporters after talks with Pope John Paul in Rome that he boped the church could arrange a meeting with Mr. Walesa for the pontiff when he visits here next month.

Athens cites U.S.-Turkish air intrusions

ATHENS (R) - Turkish and U.S. airforce planes bave entered Greek-supervised airspace without permission, creating a "very serious political issue", Greek Prime Minister Andreas Pap-andreou said Friday.

Mr. Papandreou, in a statement on his return from a conference in Paris, said the planes encroached on the Flight Information Region (FIR) under Athens's control during a NATO exercise in the Aegean Thursday.

Mr. Papandreou's accusation was the second Greece bas made over Turkish airspace offences in a week, and it signalled an end to the effective truce over the Aegean airspace issue that had lasted since late last year.

His reference to a "serious political issue" seemed to indicate it could affect Greece's talks with Washington on the future of U.S. military bases in Greece and its current tentative moves to reestablish a dialogue with Turkey.

Elgin marbles issue

ATHENS (R) - Greek Culture Minister Melina Mercouri will raise the issue of the Parthenon marbles during her trip to Britain later this week, but she will not, as earlier expected, make a formal request for their return.

A culture ministry spokesman said the foreign ministry would make the formal request through diplomatic channels, probably after the British elections next

The classical marbles, known in England as the Elgin marbles after the British diplomat who removed them from the Parthenon temple in Athens early in the last century, are now lodged in the British museum in London.

No hope for 'ghost' fliers

LONDON (R) — British authorities said Thursday night there was no chance of survival for three-man crew of a "ghost" jet which streaked over Western Europe and plunged into the Atlantic with no one at the controls Wednesday.
"It was flying at about 13,000

metres when it would have run out of fuel," a Defence Ministry official said.

"No one could have survived a crash from that far up."

Britain and the Netherlands scrambled interceptor aircraft to shadow the runaway executive jet and reported no pilot at the con-

trois and no sign of life aboard. British aviation experts speculated that a sudden loss of oxygen knocked out the three West Germans aboard the twin-engined Lear jet, which, according to its owners, was on a test flight from Vienna in Austria to Hamburg in West Germany.

British officials said the pilotless jet disappeared from radar screens 400 kilometres off the north-west tip of Scotland.

The air-sea search was called off early Thursday, the Defence Ministry added. West German aviation aut-

horities said two captains and a co-pilot were aboard the plane, which was owned by a Dusseldorf air taxi company and normally carried about 12 passengers. The company has not yet named the missing men.

UNRWA cites killings of Palestinian civilians

estinian civilians have been murdered in southern Lebanon by unidentified armed men since the end of January. a United Nations refugee official bas said here.

Hundreds more had left their homes to seek refuge in camps run by the U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) which has responsibility for about a quarter of a million Palestinian refugees in Lebanon, local UNRWA chief John Defrates said.

He was speaking at a press con-ference held Thursday hy UNRWA Commissioner-General Olof Rydbeck at the end of a three-day visit to Lebanon.

Palestinians have alleged there has been a deliberate harassment campaign by some Lebanese to force them to leave the country. Asked about reports of harassment of Palestinians, Mr. Defrates said: "At a rough estimate, 30 persons have been killed since the last week of January, mostly among Palestinians living outside our camps, but some inside the

"There is no estimate for the number who bave left their homes, but it is obviously hundreds." Mr. Rydbeck said there was no firm evidence of who was

BEIRUT (R) - About 30 Pal- killers were often masked, he

they were driven back by invading

Israeli forces last year and later

added. Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) guerrillas used to protect the refugee camps before

evacuated from Beirut. Mr. Rydbeck said security in UNRWA camps was a major concern although the agency had no formal authority to ensure it.

He said he approached the Leb-anese and Israeli authorities and the four countries involved in a peace-keeping force in Beirut -the U.S., Britain, France and Italy when the situation was especially bad in February and this had led to some improvement.

"Whenever I feel intervention on my part is needed. I shall int-

ervene," he said. Mr. Rydbeck said 80 Palestinian UNRWA staff were still being held by Israel in a prison camp at Ansar, southern Leb-anon. Ten more Palestinian staff were being held by Lebanese authorities.

The agency had been given no details of why either group was being held and not been allowed to visit those in Ansar, though visits were being arranged for those responsible for the murders. The held by Lebanon; he said.

Argentines believe death squads killed 2 activists

BUENOS AIRES (R) - The killing of two left-wing activists by the security forces in unclear circumstances bas raised fears of renewed political violence in Arg-

Political leaders, human rights groups and the press bave widely repudiated a police account that the two men were killed when they opened fire on policemen during a car chase 100 kilometres north of Buenos Aires last Saturday.

They have expressed fears that groups linked to the armed forces could be launching a new reign of terror to binder Argentina's plaaned return to democracy next Human rights groups estimated that 6,000 to 30,000 people dis-

appeared during the armed forces' ruthless campaign against leftist guerrillas in the 1970's. Most of those missing are presumed to have been detained and subsequently killed by government Pereira Rossi was the second renforces. The two men who died on Saturday were Oslvaldo Cambiaso, a

political activist on the left wing of the Peronist Party, and Eduardo Pereira Rossi, an alleged member of the Montoneros guerrillas Cambiaso had been reported missing from his home in Rosario. 370 kilometres north of Buenos

Party to which Cambiaso belonged, bas openly accused the army of abuducting and killing the two men in Rosario. The alleged shoot out with police was subsequently rigged up as a pretext for their deaths, he told reporters on Tuesday. Political leaders of all Argentina's main parties have subsequently repudiated the police

Vicente Leonidas Saadi, leader

of the intransigence and mob-

ilisation faction of the Peronist

and Pereira Rossi, expressing the belief that both men were abducted and killed in cold blood. "It looks as if we are returning to lamentable events which we thought had definitively been overcome," said Deolindo Bittel; nominal head of the Peronist

account of the deaths of Cambiaso

Party. The killing of Cambiaso and orted clash between the security forces and armed leftists since Argentina's ruling military junta issued a controversial report on its anti-guerrilla operations three

weeks ago. They are the first clashes reported to have taken place in more than two years and political analysts noted their timing just after the report's publication and sho-Aires, the previous Saturday, the rtly before the issuing of a law to same day as two men were kidamnesty members of the security napped from a bar in the city cen- forces who might have committed

buman rights abuses. U.S. may extradite killer of exile to Buenos Aires

WASHINGTON (R) - The U.S. Justice Department has moved to comply with an Argentine request for the extradition of Michael Townley who was convicted here of murdering a Chilean exile in

Townley is wanted by Arg-entine authorities in the murder of

a Chileau general in 1974.

He was sentenced to 40 months to 10 years in prison for the murder in Washington of Orlando Letelier, a former Chilean foreign minister and ambassador, and Ronni Moffitt, a research aide, who died when a bomh planted in their car exploded.

Gen. Carlos Prats Gonzalez, former chief of the Chilean army and his wife died in a car explosion in Buenos Aires on Sept. 30,

A Justice Department spokesman said a complaint seeking Townley's extradition to Argentina to face murder charges was unsealed Thursday in U.S. district

court in Alexandria, Virginia.

vchev, a Soviet trade official identified as a Lieutenant Colonel ia Soviet military intelligence, left Bangkok Friday for Hanoi after

being caught spying.

activities had undermined Thai

Townley recently finished serving his sentence for the Letelier-Moffitt murders and has been in federal custody since then. His application for bail has been denied. Argentina has 45 days to present documentary evidence.

Townley is a protected witness being held at an undisclosed location.

If the court finds Townley sho-

uld be extradited, the State Department would then make the decision to hand him over to Arg-

entina. The Justice Department spokesman said Argentina's request for Townley's extradition coi-ncided with a U.S. request for the extradition of Luis Arce Gomez, a former Bolivian cabinet minister wanted on charges of exporting illegal drugs into the United Sta-

He has been arrested in Argentina under the extradition treaty requirements. The spokesmen said there was no connection between the two cases.

Bangkok expels Soviet official

BANGKOK (R) - Victor Bar-

caught taking delivery of highly classified Thai military documents in a hotel Thursday. Police said ore a scheduled Air Vietnam flight they dealt with Thai troops and military installations on the Thai-Kampuchean frontier.

Foreign Minister Siddhi Sav-etsila said Friday that Barychev's

ause Thailand wished only to warn the Soviet Union rather than disrupt bilateral relations.

Barychev, 47, who held no diplomatic status, had been given 48 hours to leave the country. With He was expelled after being his wife and 20-year-old daughter he arrived at Bangkok's Don Muang airport only minutes befwas due to leave for Hanoi.

Soviet embassy staff pushed aside waiting reporters and television crews as they rushed Barychev, his wife Manina and daugbter Tamara through immsecurity. But he was being exp-clled rather than prosecuted bec-Soviet-built Air Vietnam plane.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Egyptian soldier freed after 21 years

CAIRO (R) - An Egyptian soldier who was pronounced dead in 1962 has come home after 21 years in captivity in North Yemen. the newspaper Al-Akhbar reported. Private Abdel-Fattah Farghali, who went to Yemen with an Egyptian military expedition to support the military coup that toppled the Yemeni monarchy, said he had been captured by anti-republican rebels and thrown mto a dungeon. "I knew it was a new year every time they gave me a change of clothing," he told the newspaper. "They did that once a year." Farghali was freed last February and taken to hospital in

Pro-Libyan premier arrested in U. Volta

Sanaa before his return to Cairo.

OUAGADOUGOU (R) — An Upper Volta military spokesman has confirmed the arrest of pro-Libyan Prime Minister Thomas Sankara and another prominent member of the ruling People's Salvation Council (CSP). Speaking briefly to reporters, he gave no explanation for the move hut diplomatic sources said the 34year-old paratrooper captain and CSP secretary general Maj. Jean-Baptiste Lingani had sought to take traditionally Westernaligned Upper Volta into the Libyan sphere of influence.

Politeness voted out of British elections

PETERBOROUGH, England (R) - Politeness seems to be an early casualty of Britain's general election campaign. Labour Party deputy leader Denis Healey ran into the Social Democratic Party's Roy Jenkins Thursday while both were campaigning here."Healey: "I hope it goes badly for you. Jen- X kins: And I hope things go worse

Ist S.E. Asian

test-tube baby born SINGAPORE (R) - A 25year-old Singapore Chinese woman bas given birth to South East Asia's first test-tube baby, the government maternity hospital here announced. The 2.5 kilogramme baby boy was delivered by forceps a few days earlier than

Woman loses court battle to be white

expected, doctors said.

NEW ORLEANS (R) - A judge has upheld a Louisiana law designating anyone with "1/32nd black blood" as black, ruling against a fair-skinned woman who wanted to be declared white. State District Court Judge Frederick Ellis decided that Susie Guillory Phipps, 49, who said she was shocked five years ago to learn her birth certificate listed her as "col-. oured", failed in a trial last September to prove that she was white. Mr. Phipps could not be reached for comment, but her lawyer said he was stunned and

would appeal. Wajda returns home

WARSAW (R) - Poland's bestknown film director, Andrzej Wajda, returned from the West to Poland Thursday following his sacking as head of a state film studie this month. The authorities said he spent so much of his time abroad that he was unable to perform his duties as managing director of the "X" film unit, but he would be free to work as a film. director in Poland. He was greeted at Warsaw airport by several dozen well-wisbers carrying banners that said: "We are with you" and "Welcome Master 'X'." An aide said be had returned because of a virus infection.

Andropov accepts Angolan invitation

MOSCOW (R) - Soviet leader Yuri Andropov has accepted an invitation to visit Angola, the two countries announced Friday at the close of a five-day trip to the Soviet Union by Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos. A joint communique issued by TASS news agency said no date had been set for Mr. Andropov's proposed visit, but that this would be worked out at a later date through diplomatic channels.